



Arnold Arboretum Library



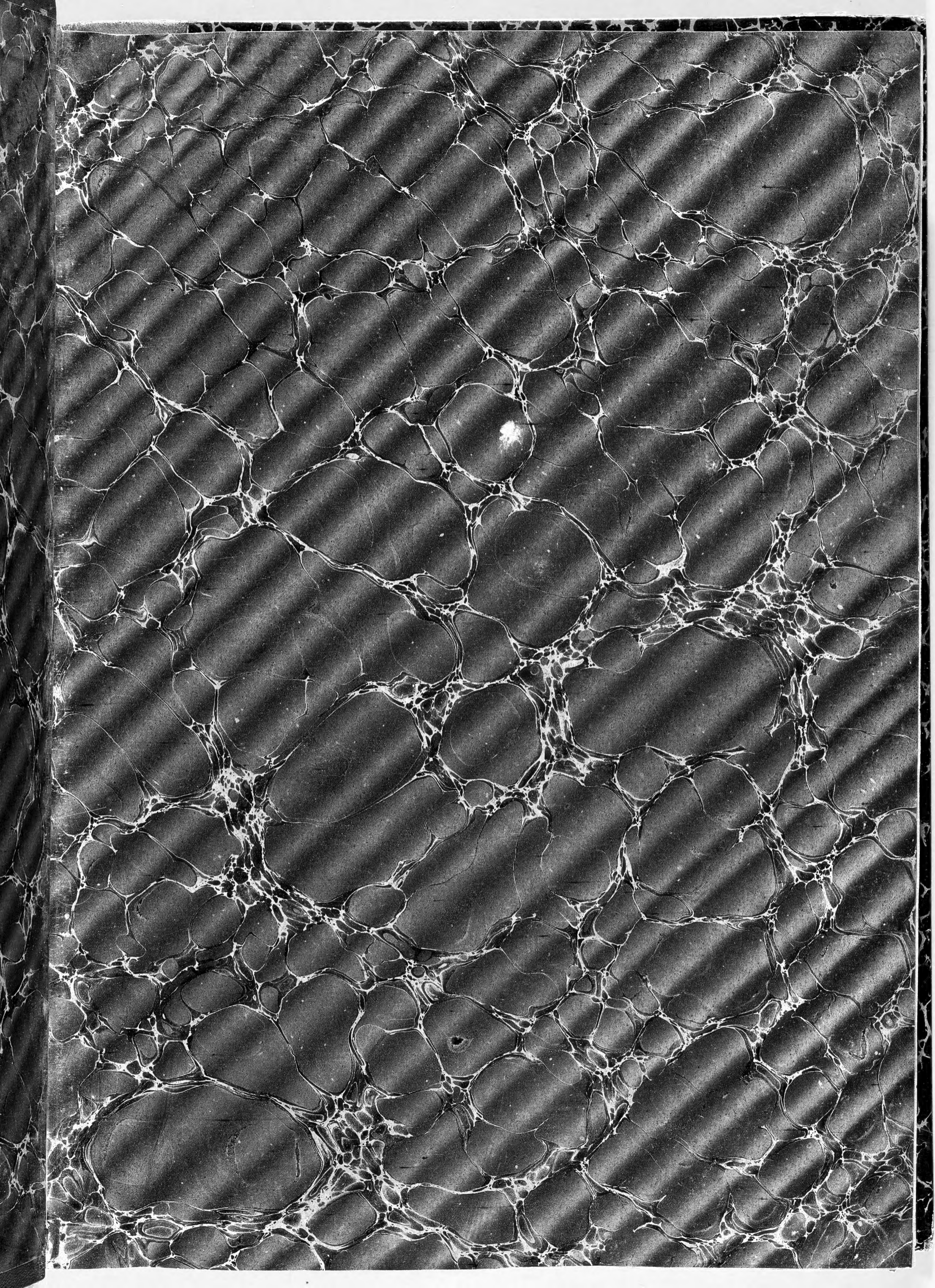
THE GIFT OF  
FRANCIS SKINNER  
OF DEDHAM

IN MEMORY OF  
FRANCIS SKINNER

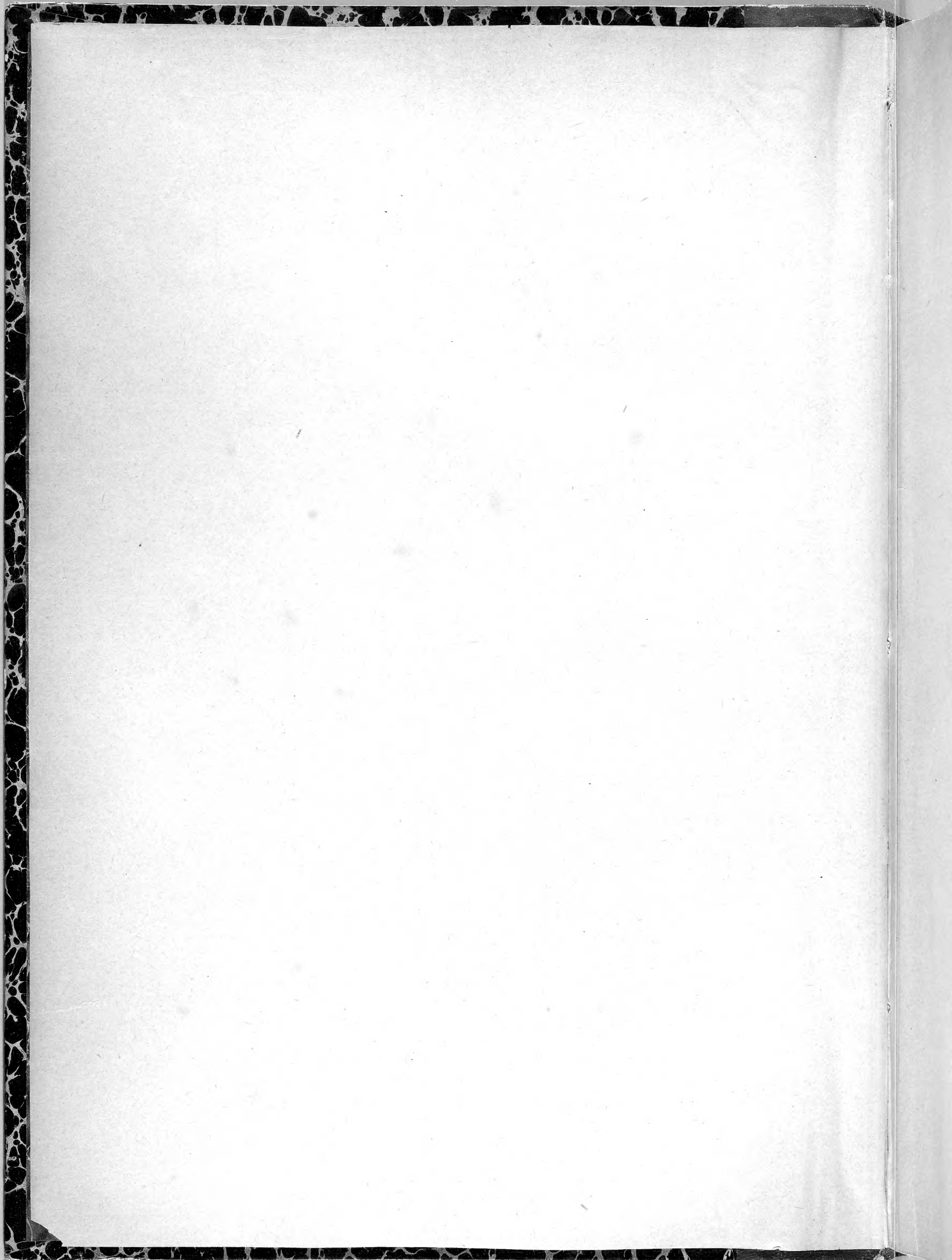
(H. C. 1862.)

*Received Jan. 1910.*

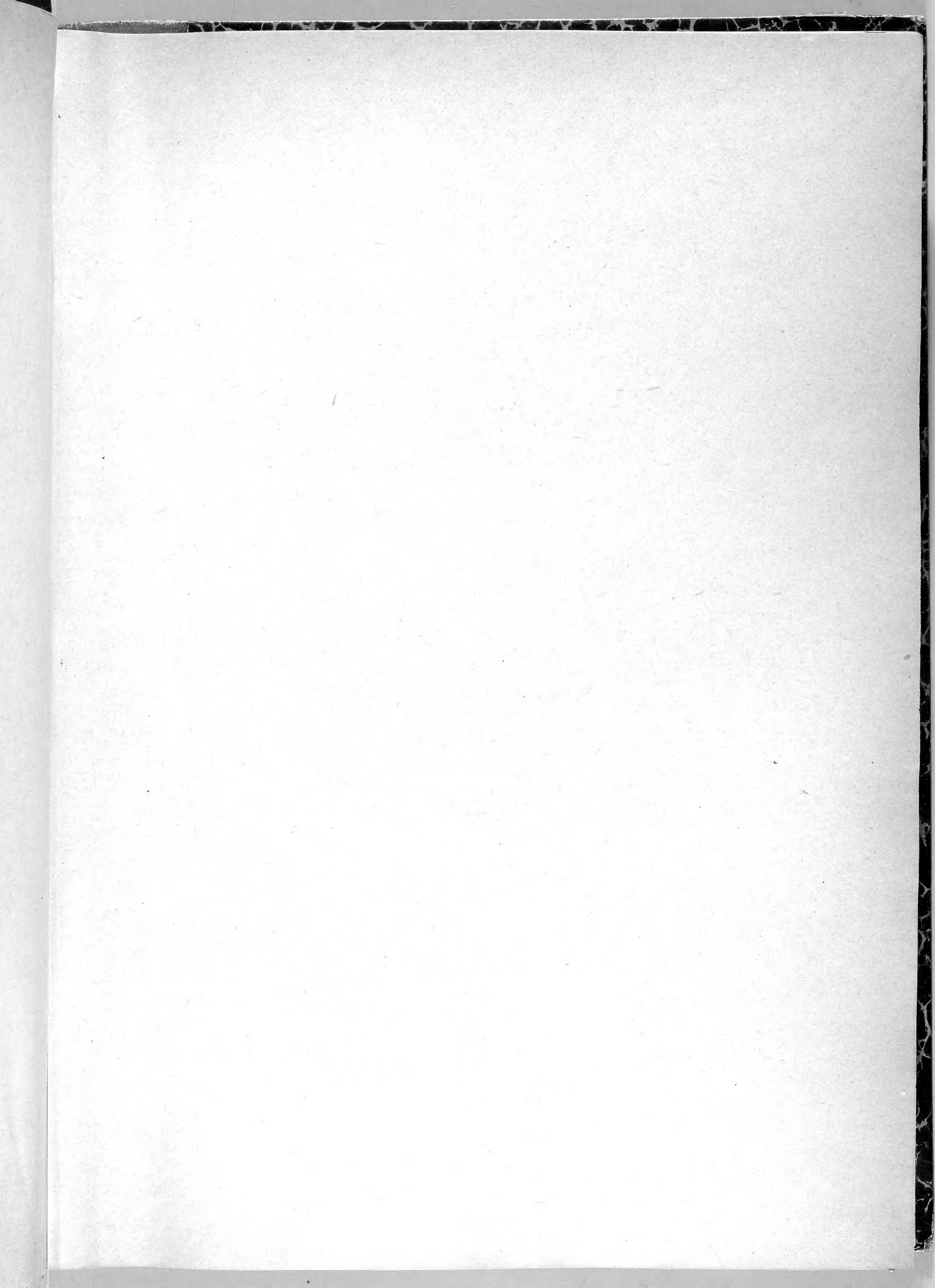




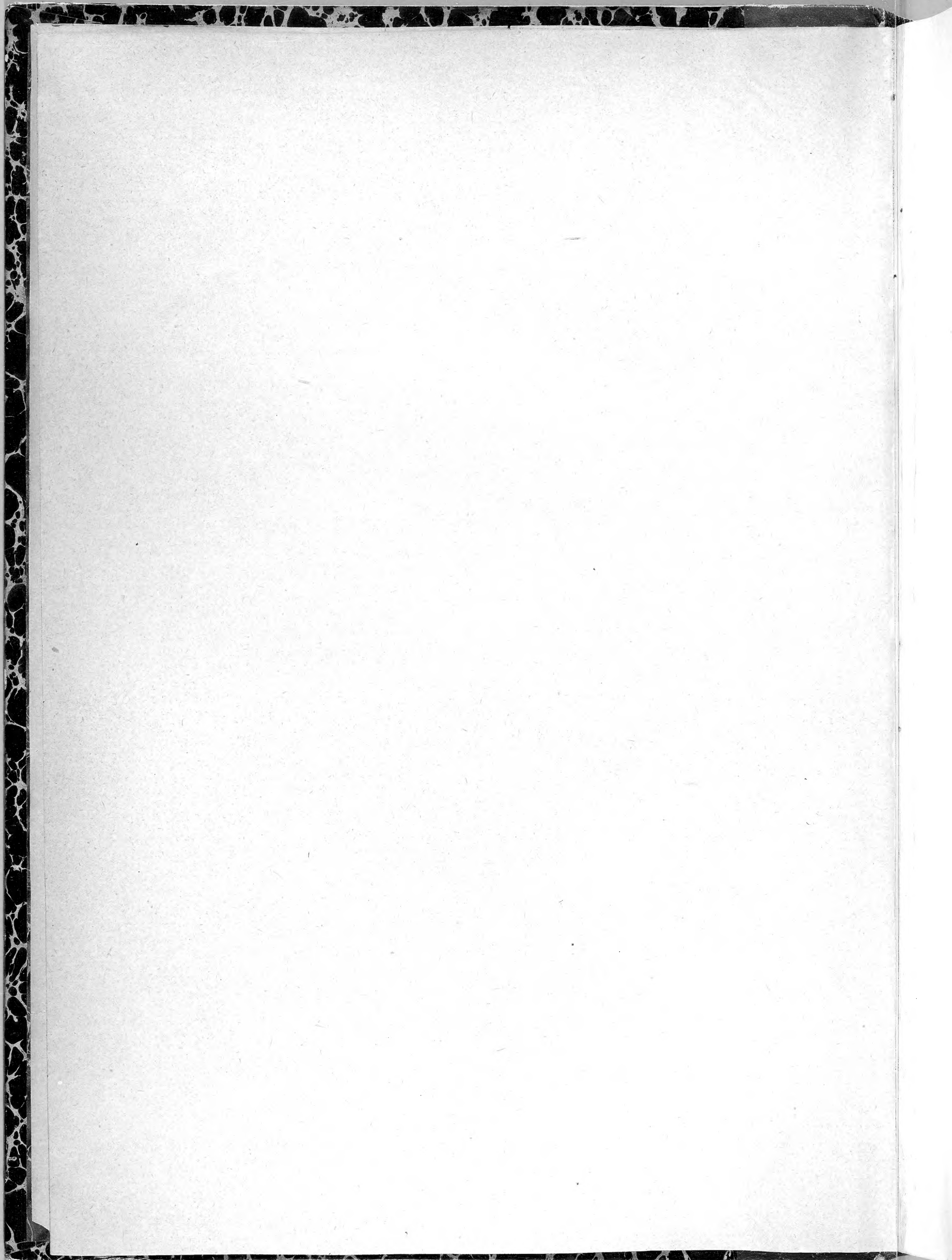














PROCÉDÉ DE REPRODUCTION DIT PHYTOXYGRAPHIQUE.

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HERBIER  
DE LA  
FLORE FRANÇAISE

PAR

M. L. CUSIN,  
AIDE-NATURALISTE AU JARDIN BOTANIQUE DE LYON.

M. E. ANSBERQUE,  
VÉTÉRINAIRE MILITAIRE.

Publié sous le patronage du Service du Parc et des Jardins de la ville de Lyon.

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LYON

1868.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
RESEARCH REPORT  
NO. 100

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1<sup>st</sup> GEN

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3<sup>rd</sup> GEN

4<sup>th</sup> GEN

Calce

5<sup>th</sup> GEN

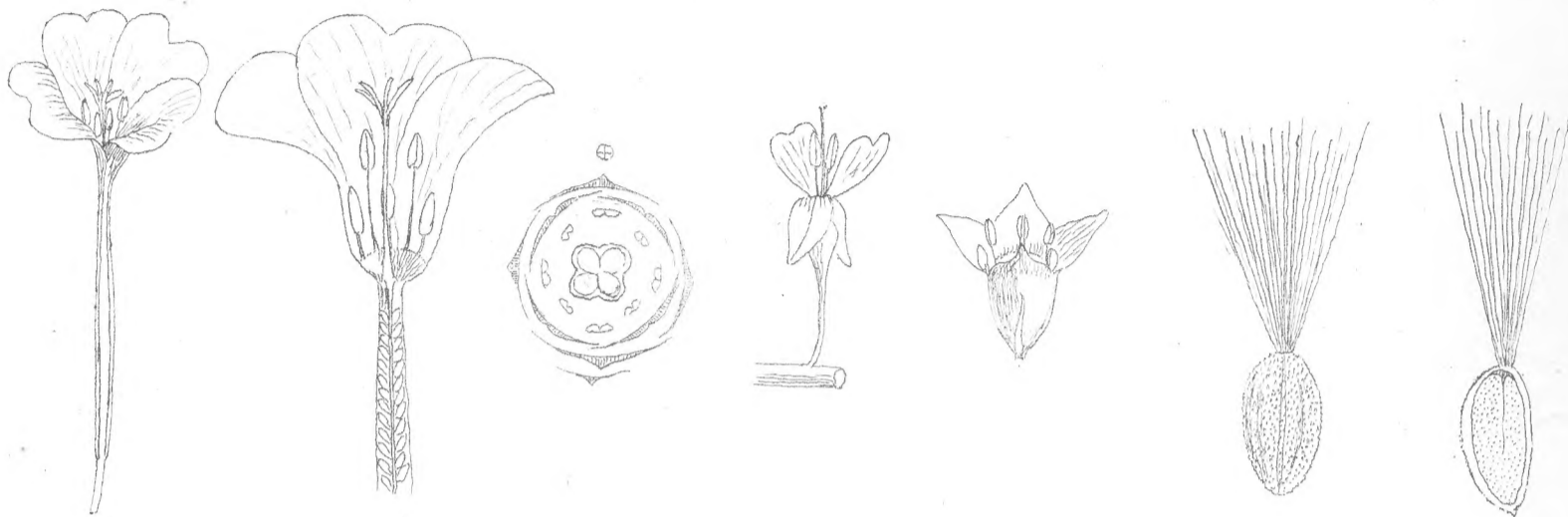
C. m



Famille 42. — ONAGRARIÉES

Fleurs ordinairement régulières. Calice gamosépale, adhérent à l'ovaire, ordinairement à 4 sépales, plus rarement à 2-3. Pétales en nombre égal, rarement nuls. Etamines périgynes, en nombre égal ou double, plus rarement moindre. Ovaire infère; à 4, plus rarement à 2 loges; à placenta central; 4 ou 2 stigmates. Graines sans albumen.

Plantes herbacées, à feuilles sans stipules.



1<sup>re</sup> TRIBU. — EPILOBIÉES.

Calice à 4 sépales, à tube prolongé au-dessus de l'ovaire. Corolle à 4 pétales insérés sur la gorge du calice. 8 étamines. Fruit capsulaire, à 4 valves et 4 loges multiovulées, à déhiscence loculicide.

1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Epilobium* L. — Calice à tube court au-dessus du fruit, caduc; capsule linéaire-tétragone; graines surmontées d'une houppe de poils.

<i>E. alsinefolium</i> Vill..... pl. 1.	<i>E. roseum</i> Schreb..... 8-9.	<i>E. parviflorum</i> Schreb..... 15.
<i>E. alpinum</i> L..... 2.	<i>E. trigonum</i> Schrank..... pl. 10.	<i>E. hirsutum</i> L..... pl. 16.
<i>E. palustre</i> L..... 3-4.	<i>E. Duriei</i> Gay..... 11.	<i>E. spicatum</i> L..... 17.
<i>E. virgatum</i> Fries..... 5.	<i>E. montanum</i> L..... 12.	<i>E. rosmarinifolium</i> Haenck. 18.
<i>E. tetragonum</i> L..... 6.	<i>E. collinum</i> Koch..... 13.	<i>E. Fleischeri</i> Hochst..... 19.
<i>E. Lamyi</i> . F. Sch..... 7.	<i>E. lanceolatum</i> Seb et M... 14.	

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Oenothera*. L. — Calice à long tube au-dessus du fruit. Graines nues au sommet.

<i>OE. biennis</i> L..... pl. 20.		<i>OE. muricata</i> L..... pl. 21.
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2<sup>e</sup> TRIBU. — JUSSIÉVÉES.

Calice sans tube au-dessus de l'ovaire, à 3-5 sépales persistants. Pétales en nombre égale ou double. Fruit capsulaire, à déhiscence septicide.

3<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Jussieua*. L.

*J. grandiflora*..... pl. 22.

4<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Isnardia*. L. — Calice à tube court, à 4 sépales; 4 pétales insérées au-dessous d'un disque épigyne, parfois avortés; 4 étamines; fruit capsulaire, à 4 valves et 4 loges multiovulées.

*I. palustris*..... pl. 23.

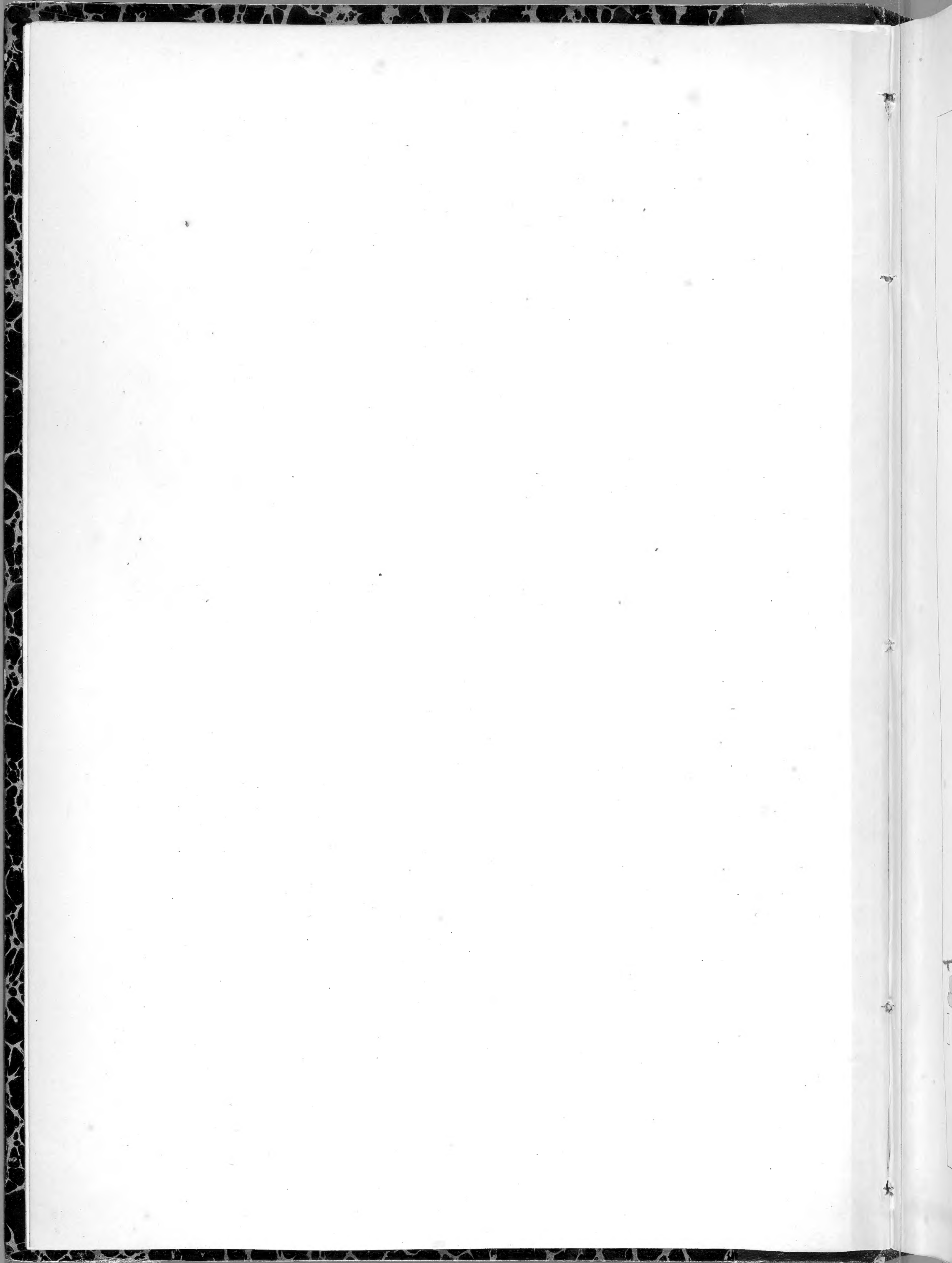
3<sup>e</sup> TRIBU. — CIRCÉES.

Calice à 2 sépales, à tube prolongé au-dessus de l'ovaire. 2 étamines. Fruit à 2 loges, indéhiscent.

5<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Circæa*. L. — Calice à tube contracté en col au-dessus de l'ovaire et caduc; fruit pyriforme, à 2 loges monospermes.

<i>C. lutetiana</i> L..... pl. 24.		<i>C. intermedia</i> Ehrh..... pl. 25.		<i>C. alpina</i> ..... pl. 26.
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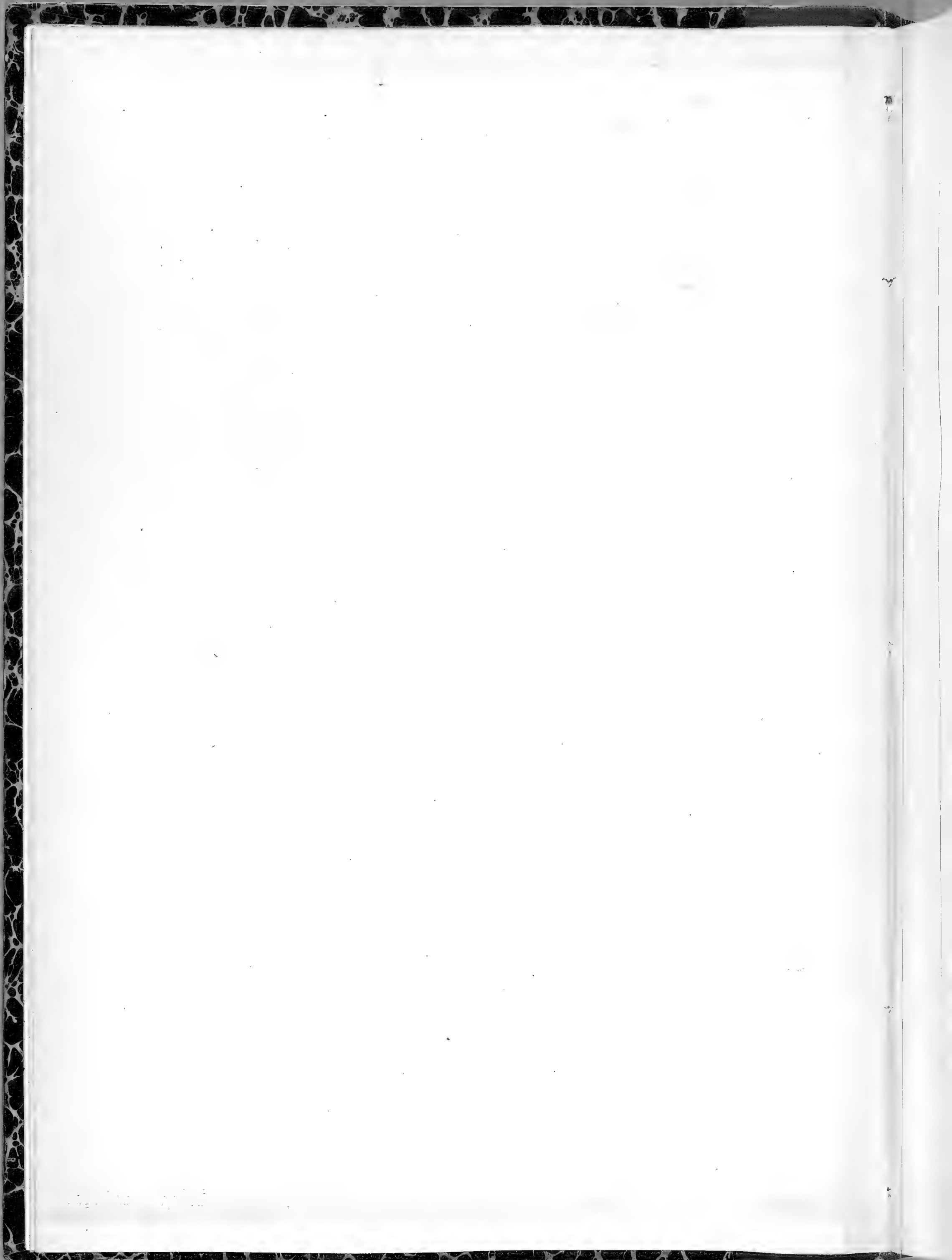






*Podium* *alatum* (L.) Willd. III 2



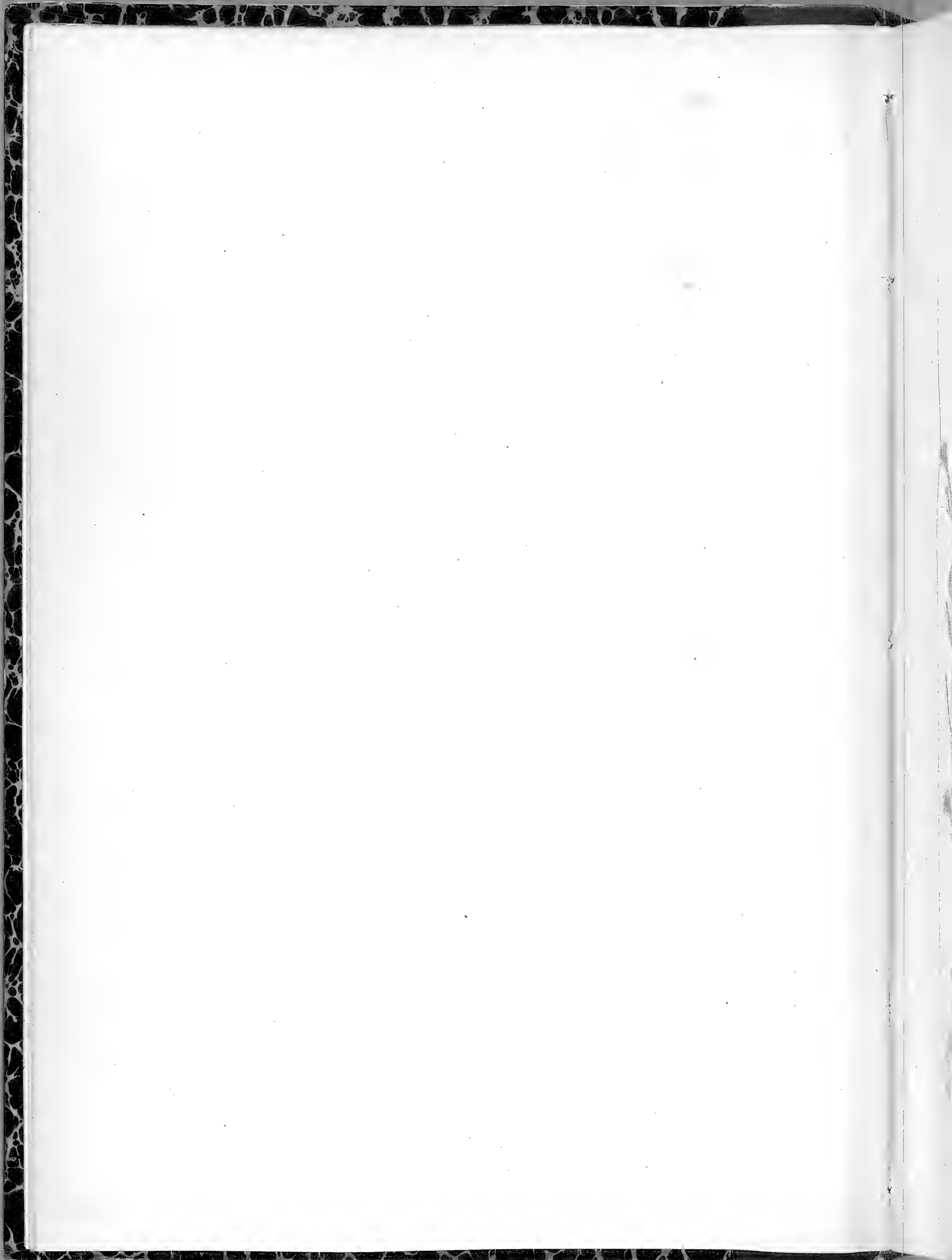






*Phaseolus vulgaris*  
L. (Common Bean)

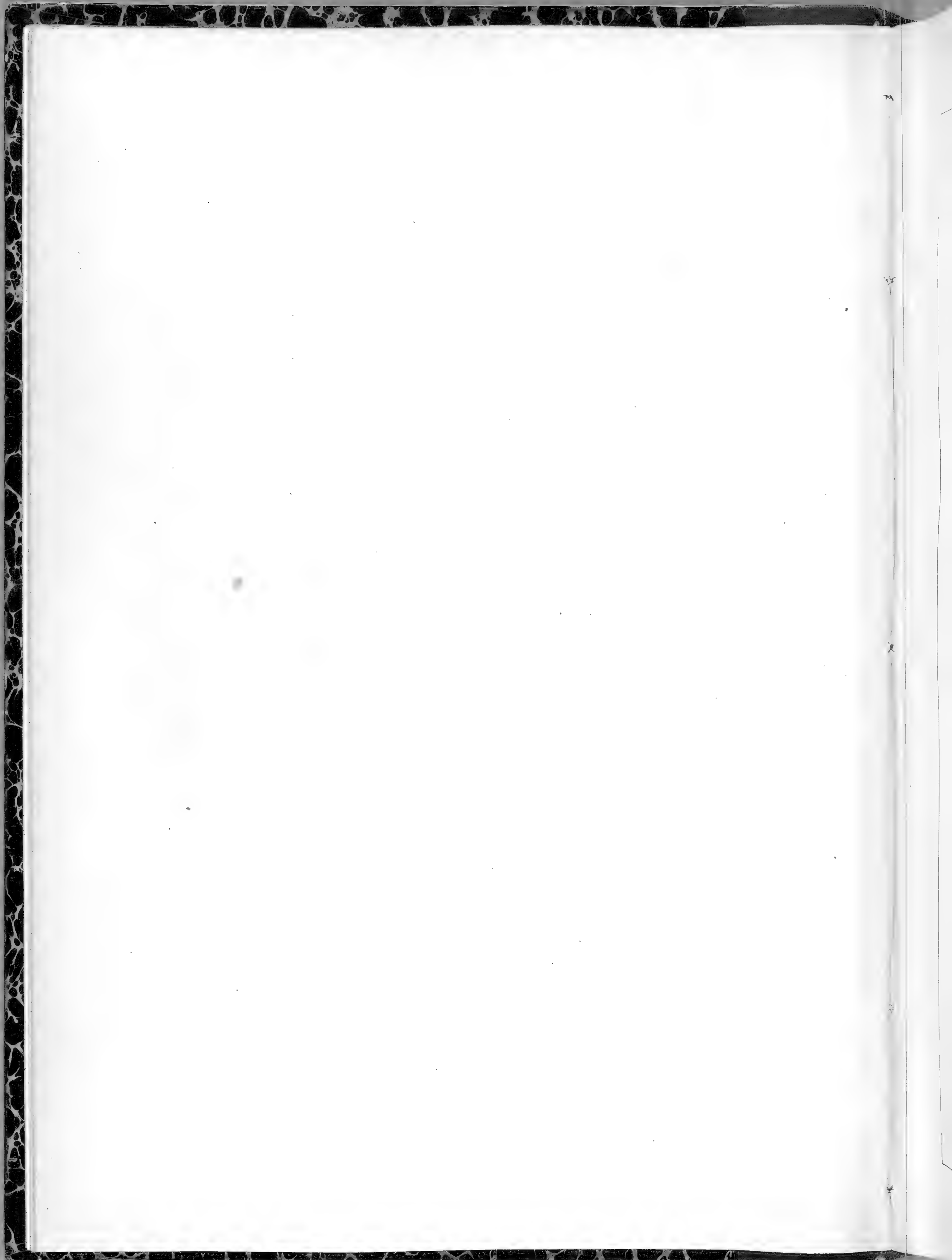














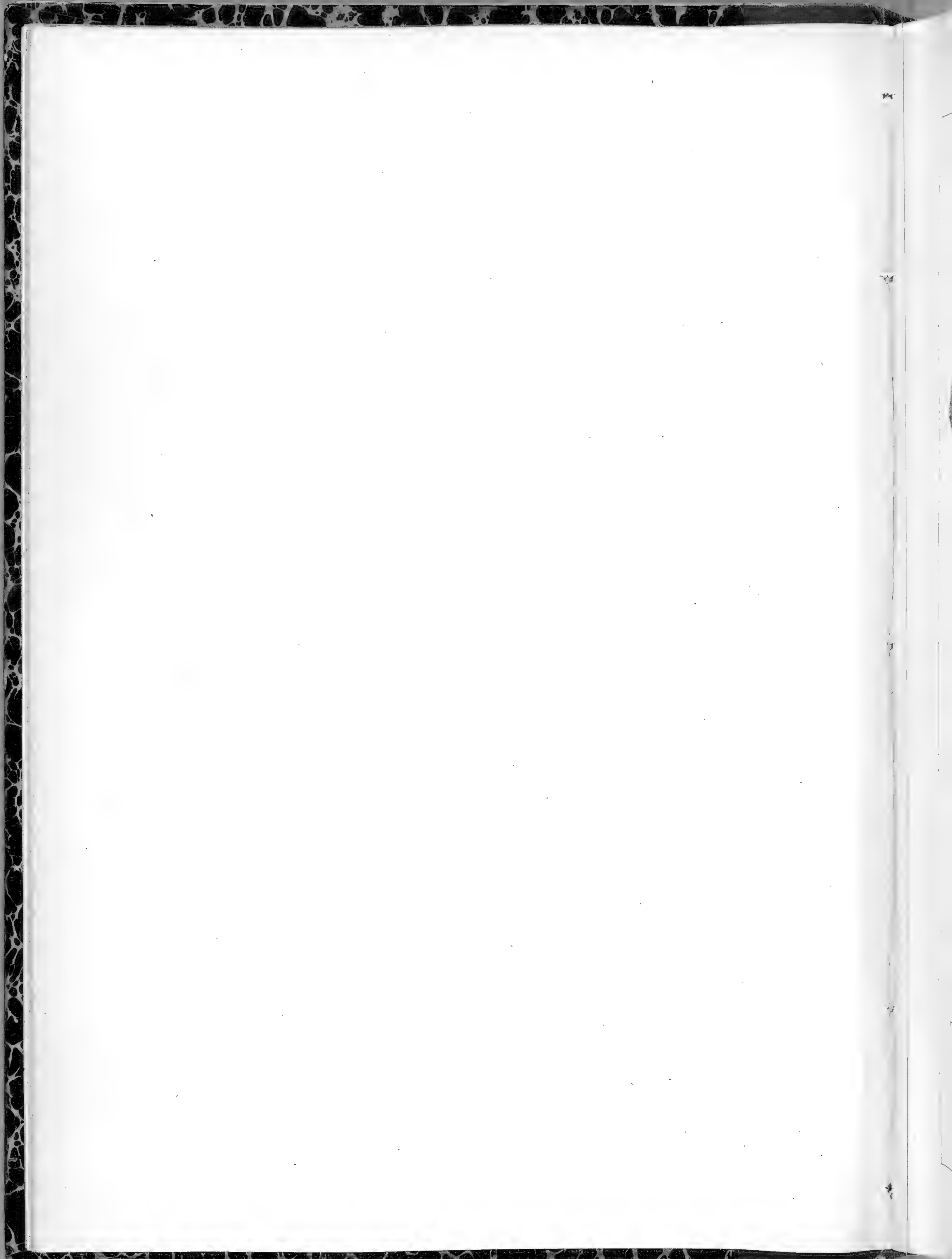
*Var. lavandulæfolia.*



*Var. Schmidtiana*

*E. PALUSTRE. L. 2*

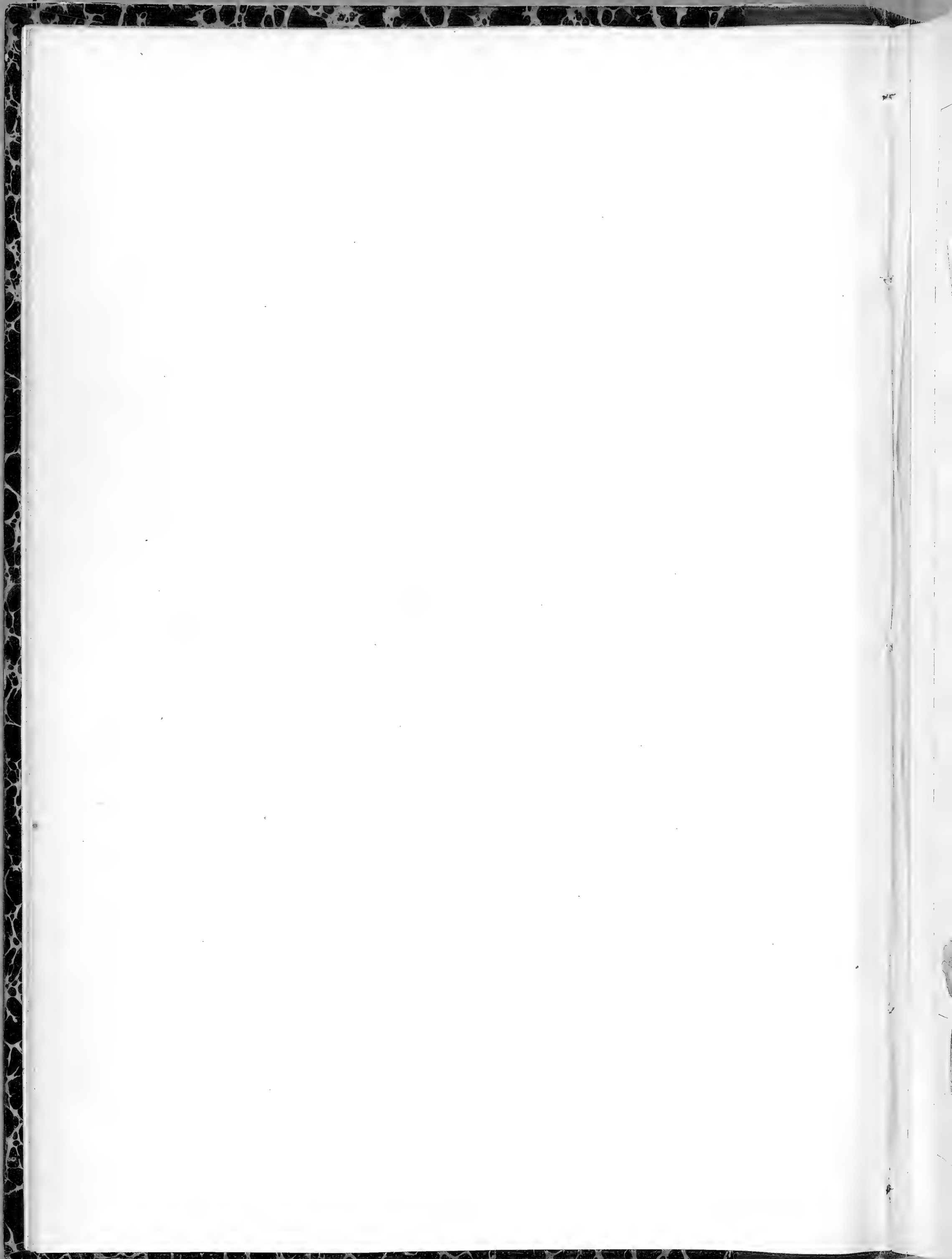






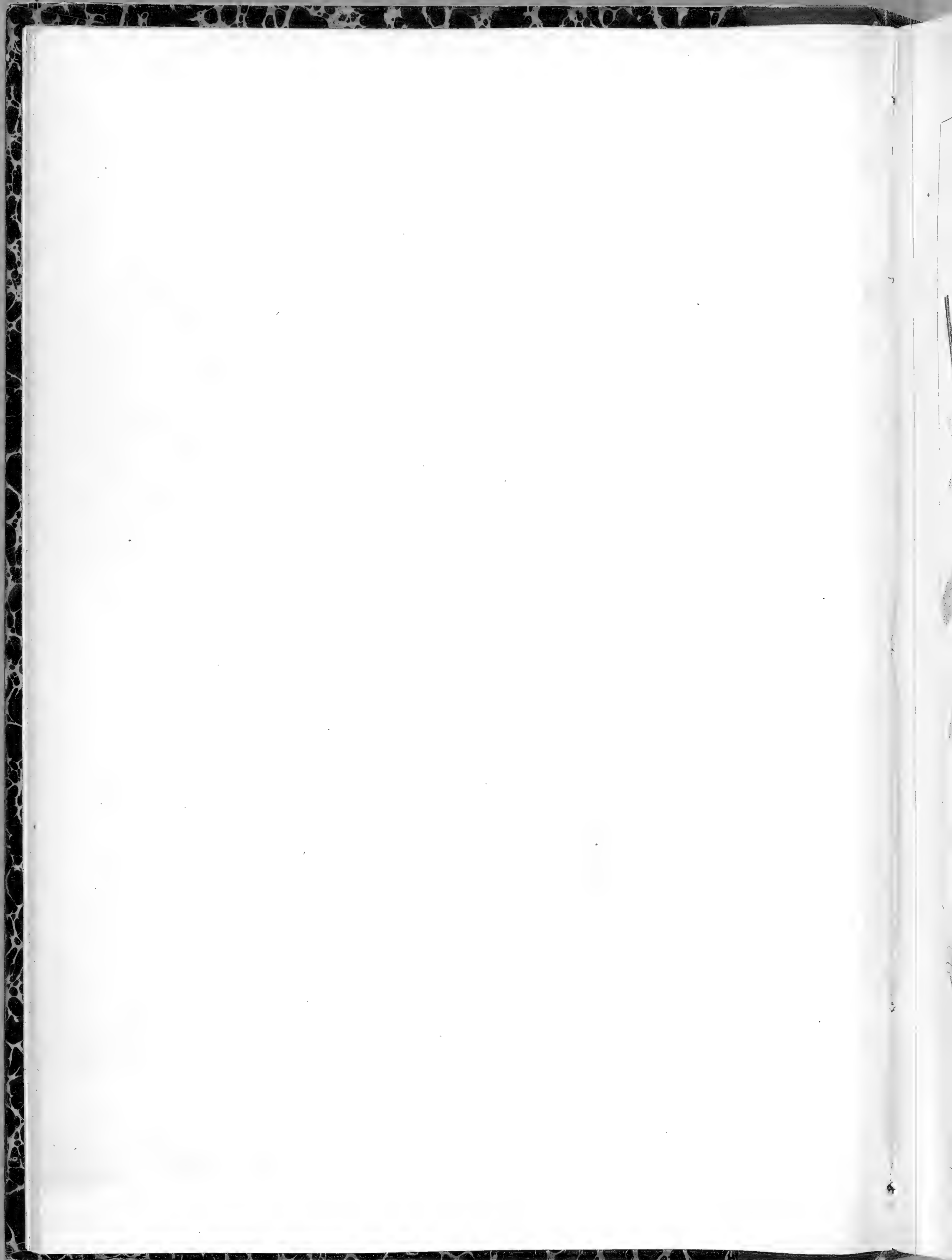
*E. VIRGATUM. FRIES. 2*







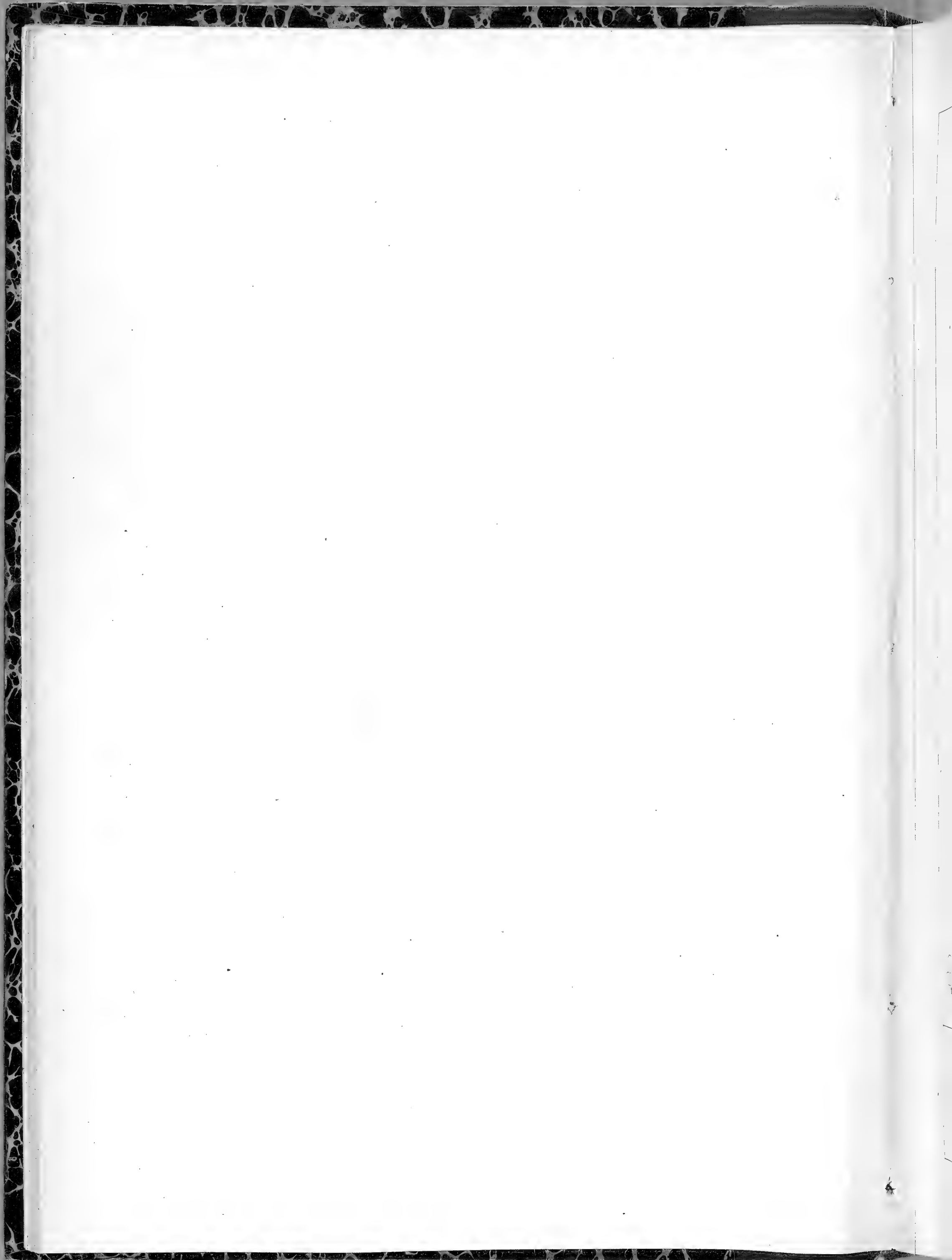






*E. LAMYI*. F. SCH. ②

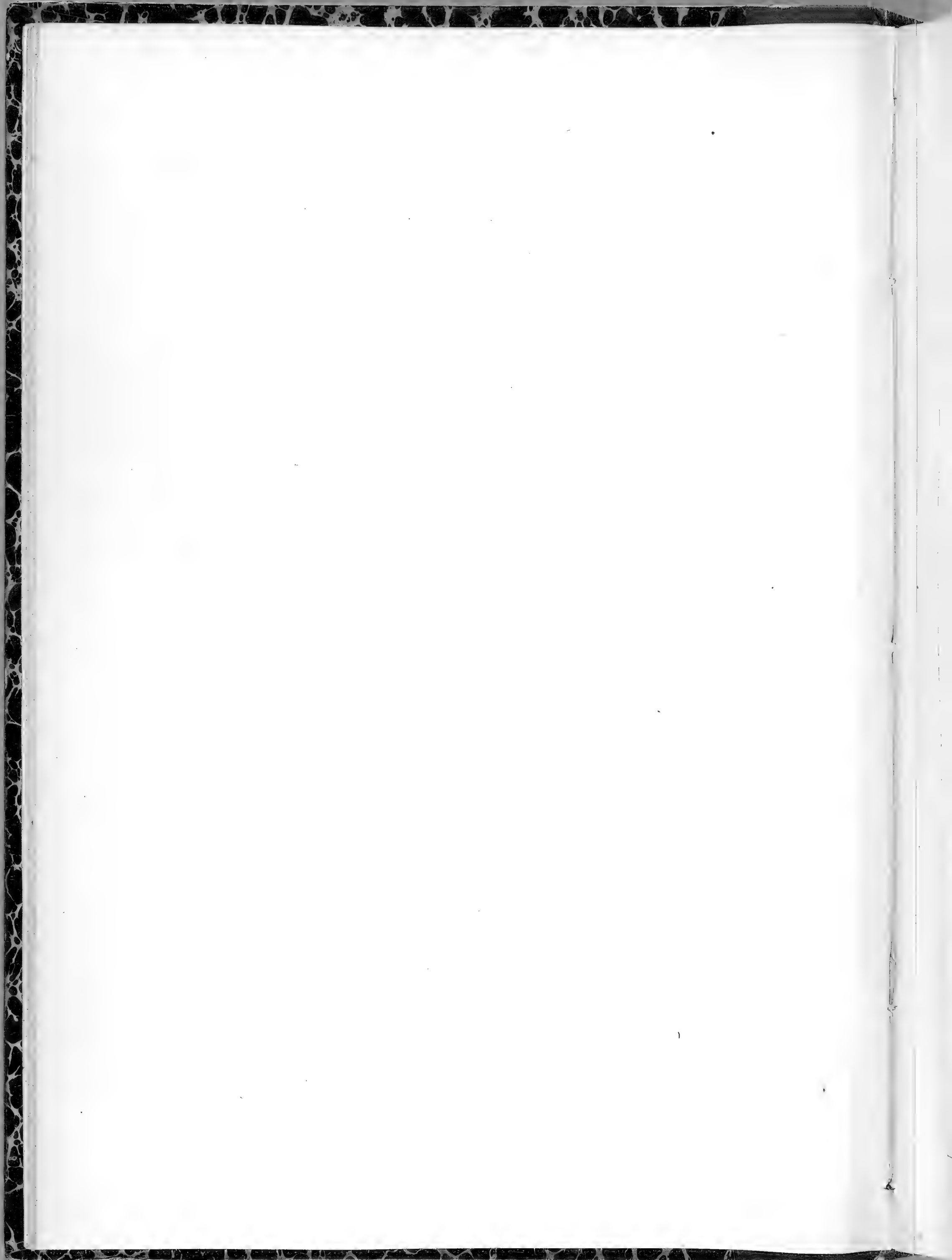






E. ROSEUM. SCHREB. 26

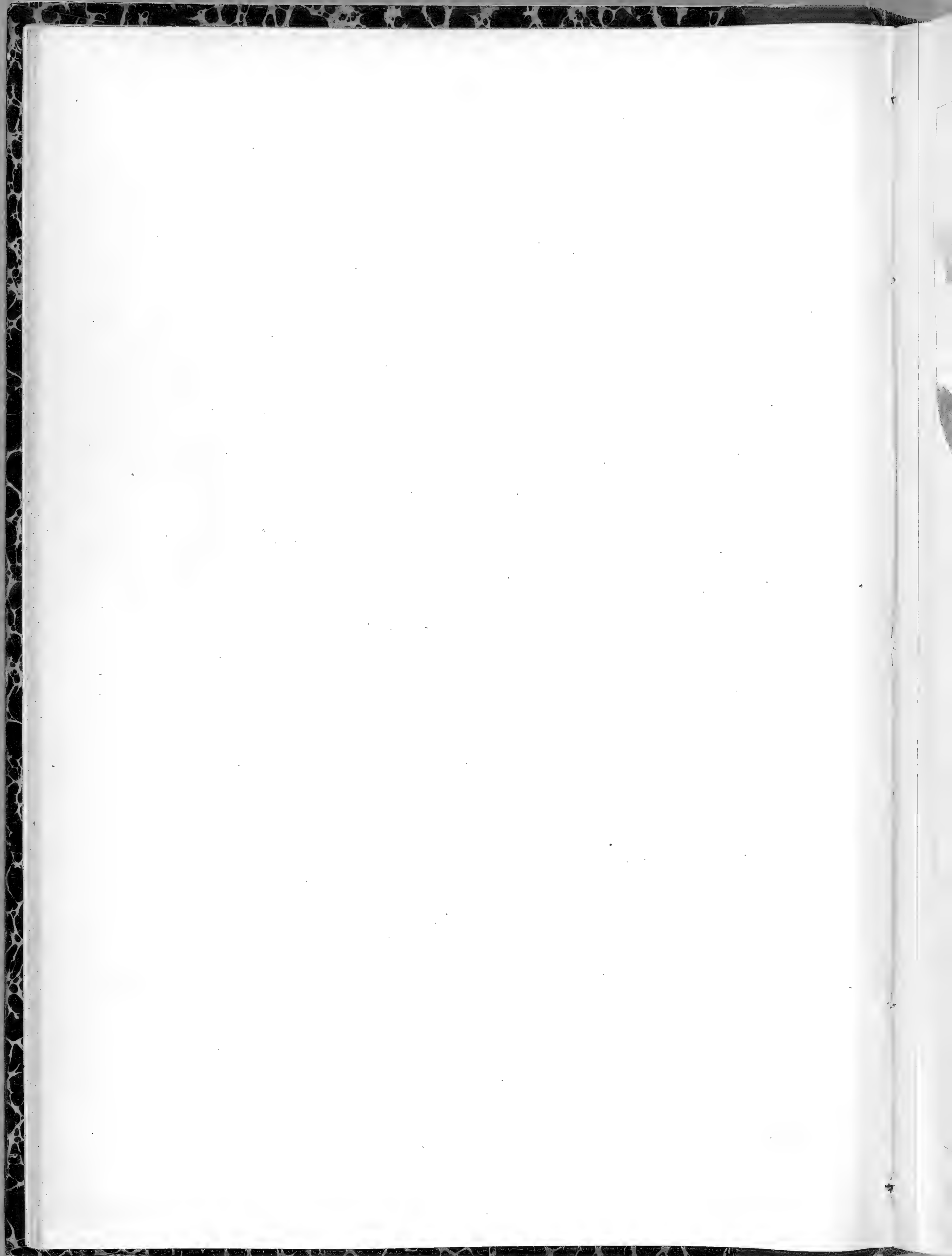






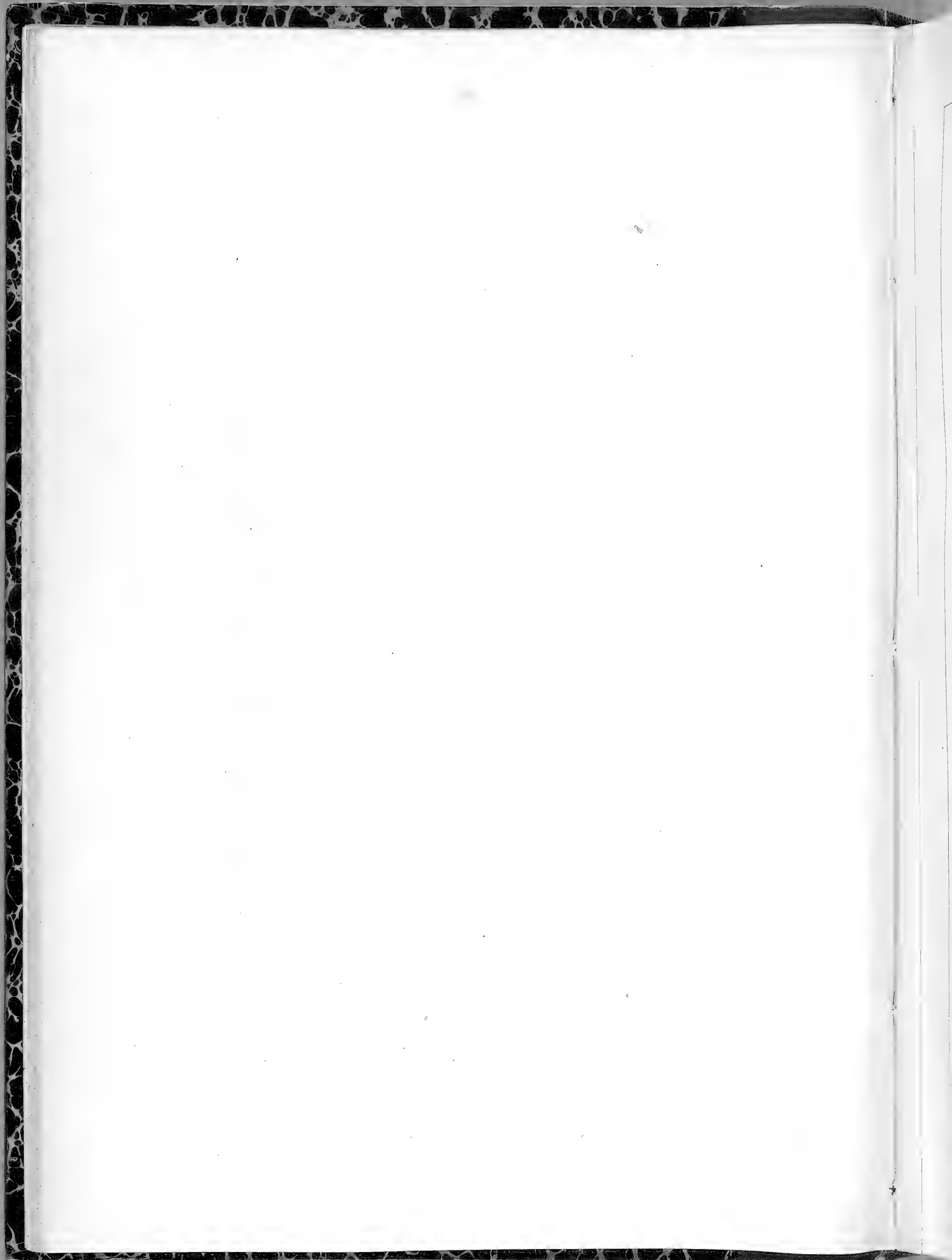
E. ROSEUM SCHUMBERGERI K. (var. roseum)





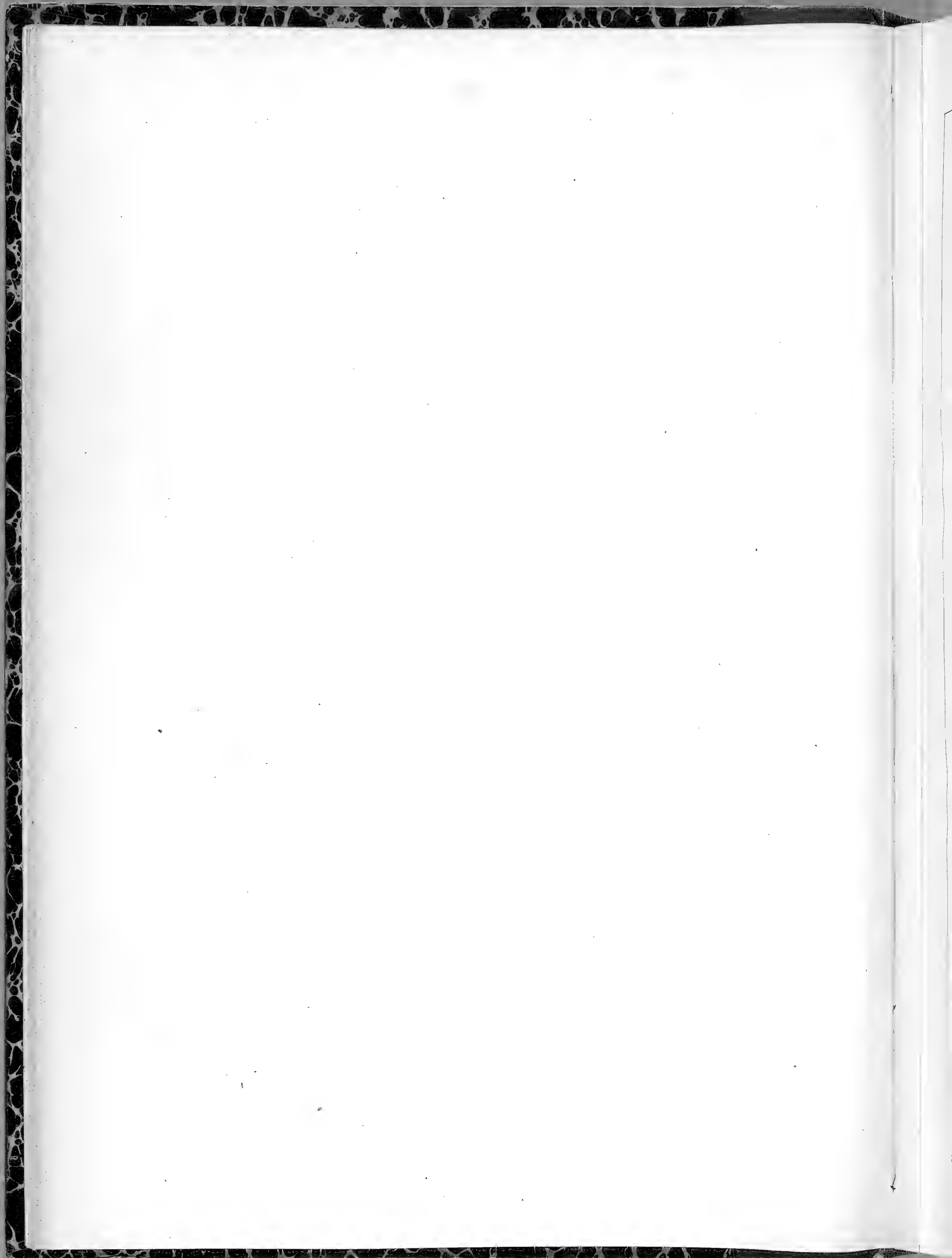




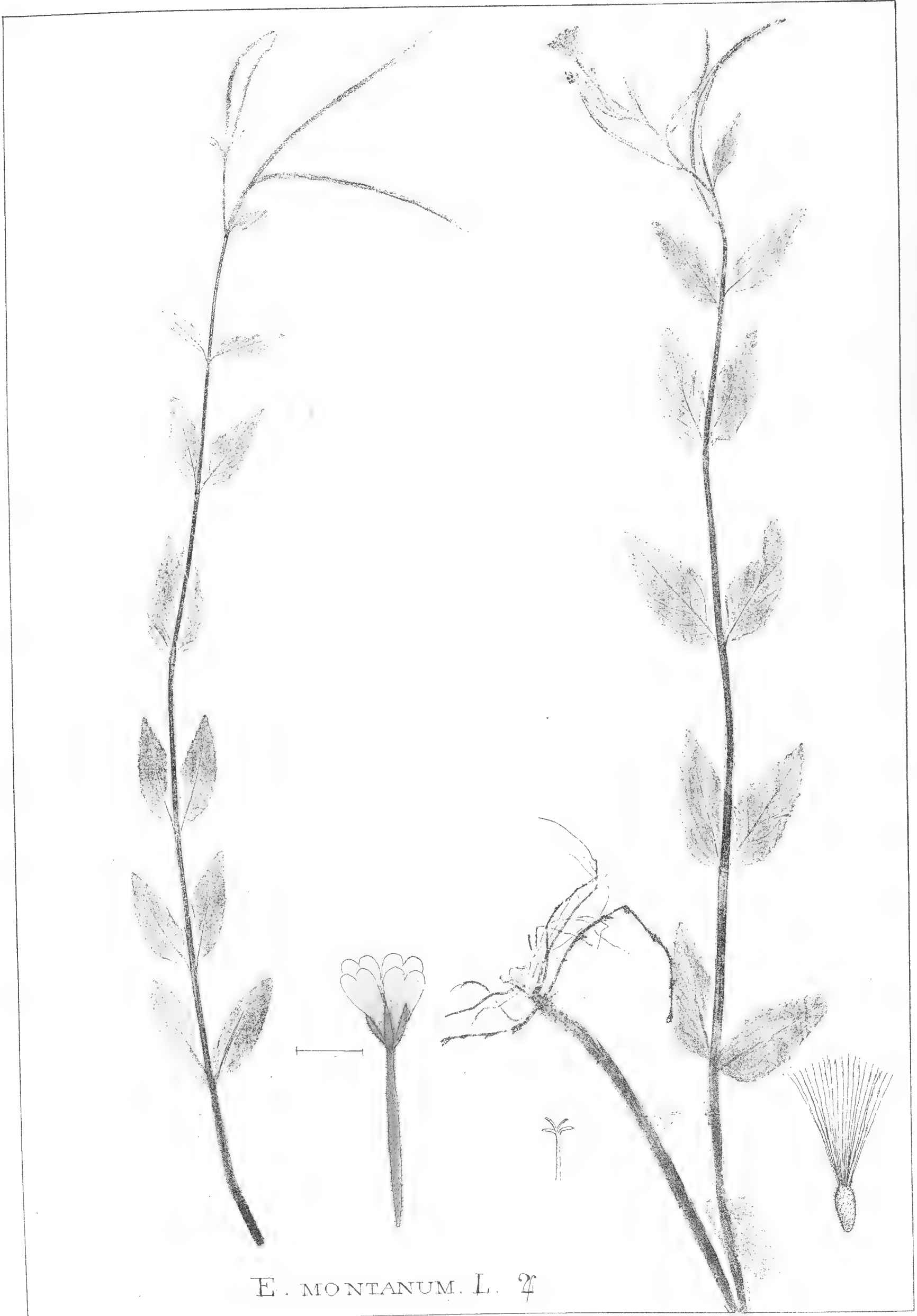




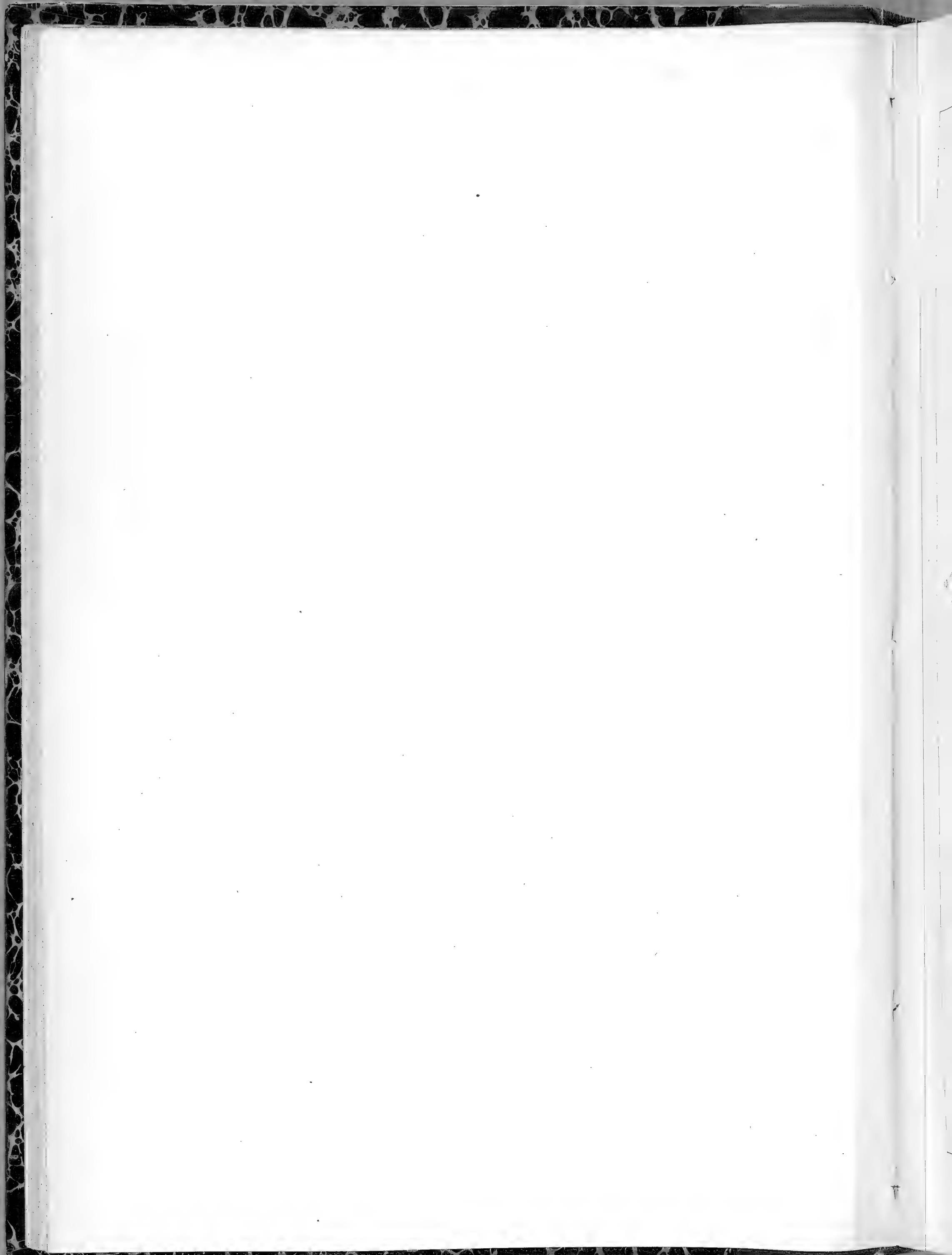
E. DURIEL. GAY. 2







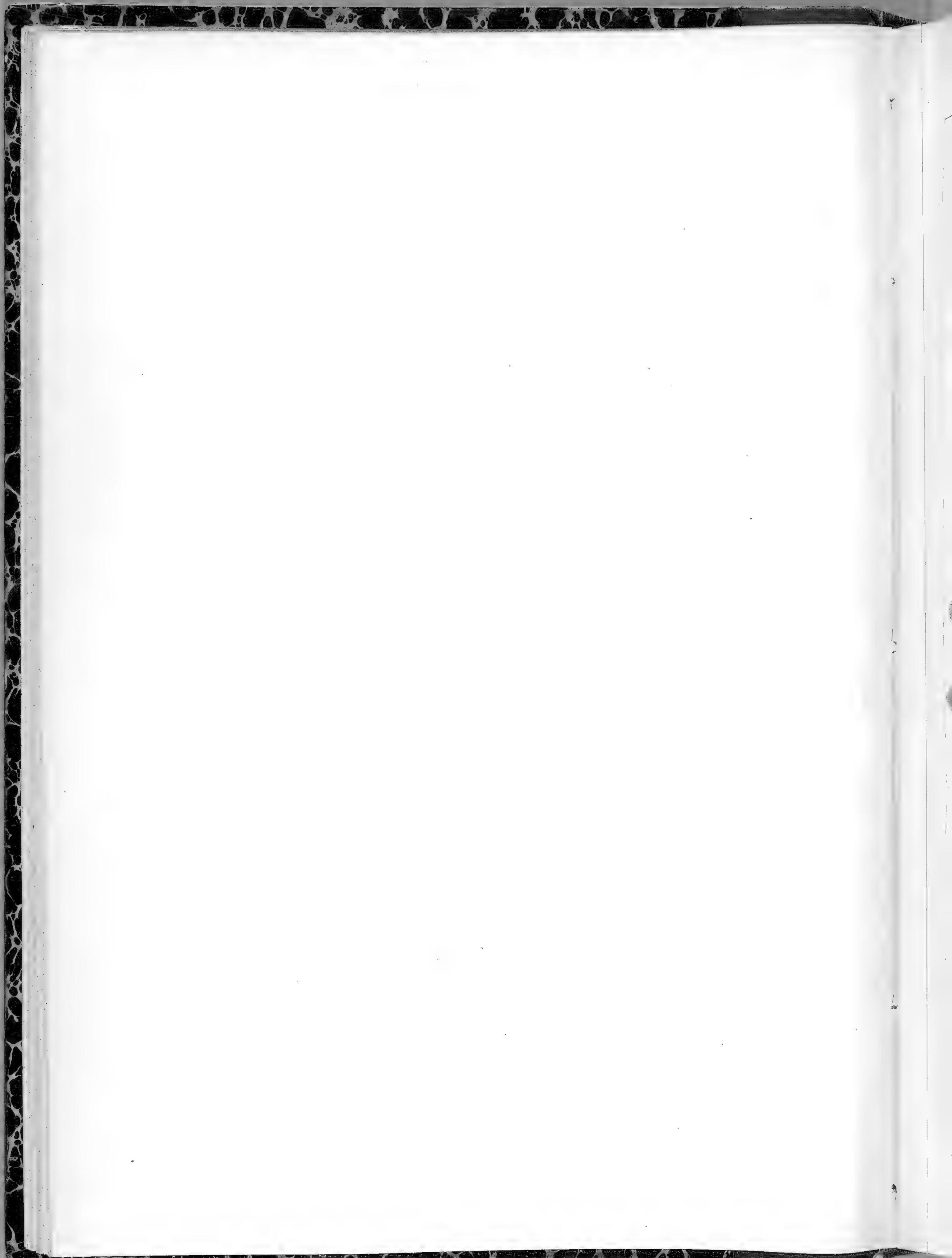
E. MONTANUM. L. ♀





*E. COLLINUM.* GMEL. 2



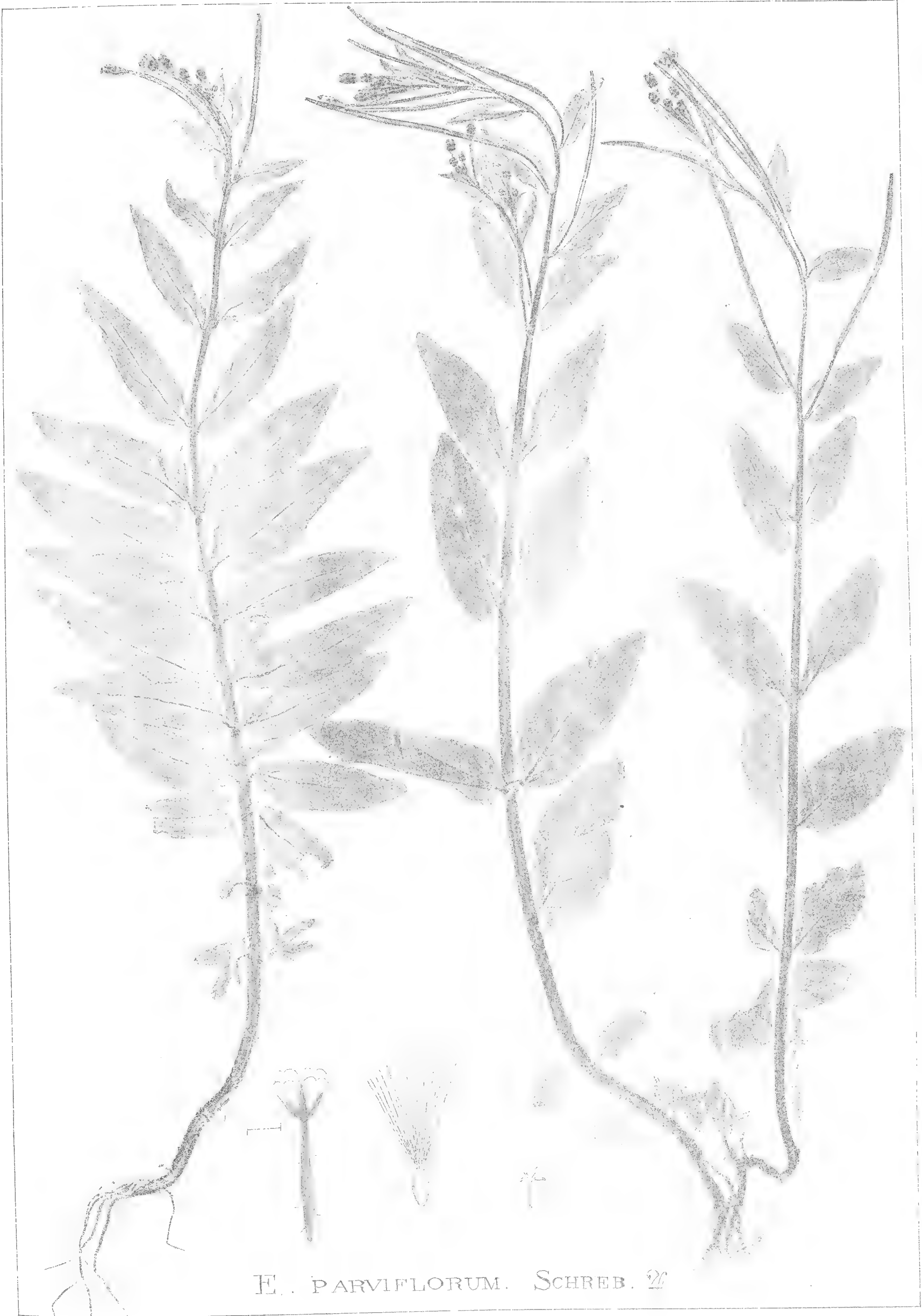




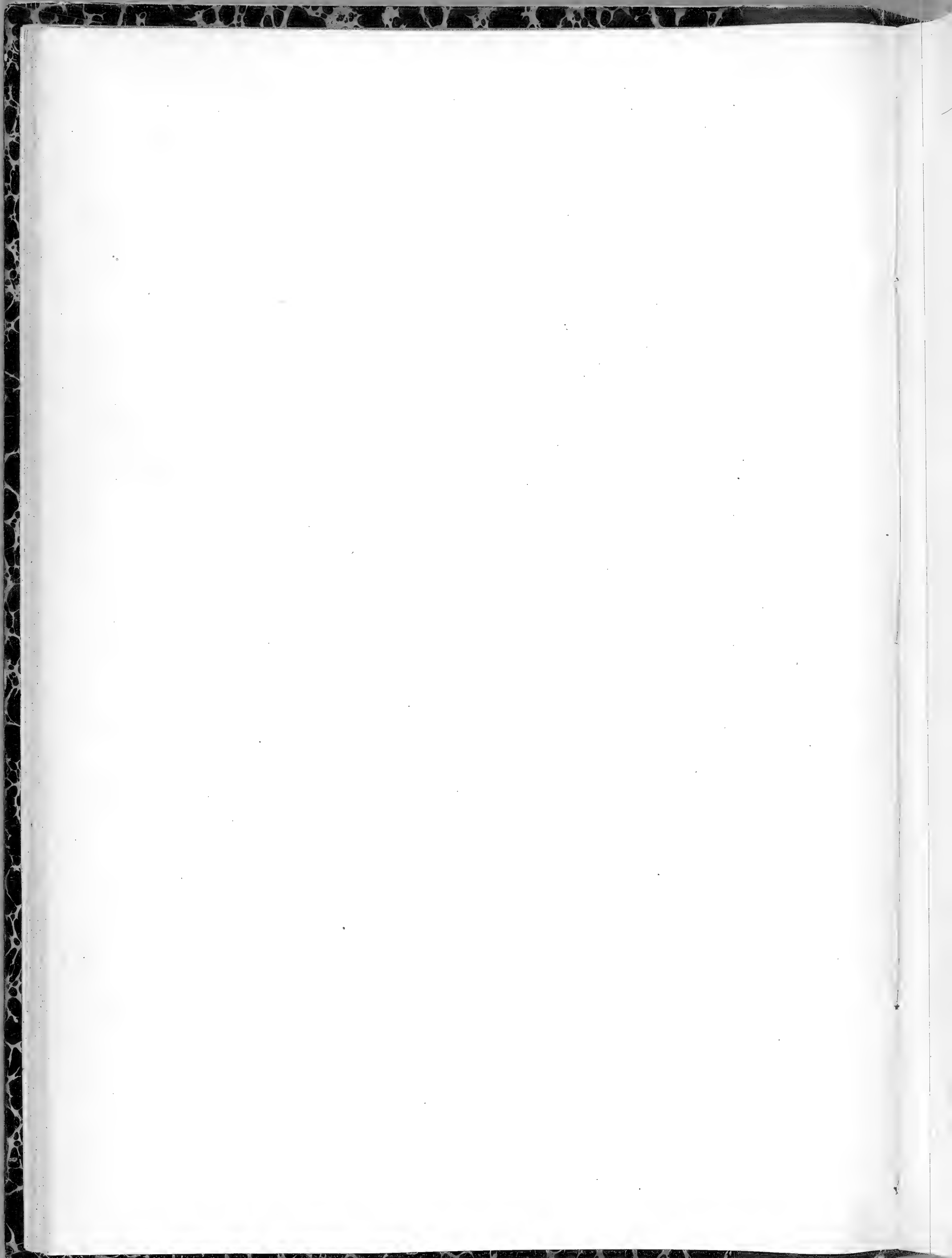
*E. lanceolatum* . SEB. ET MAUR. 2'







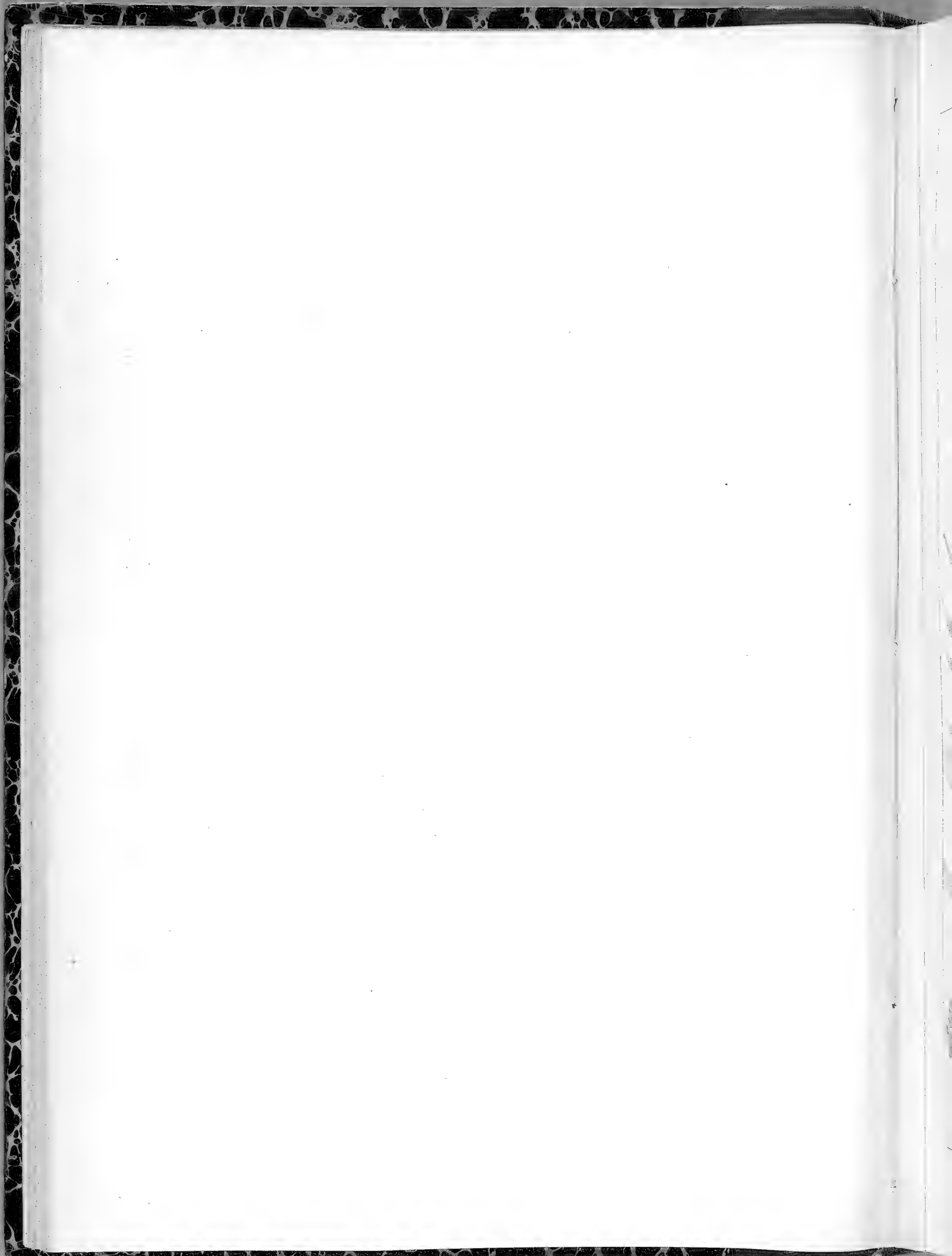
*E. PARVIFLORUM.* SCHREB. 26





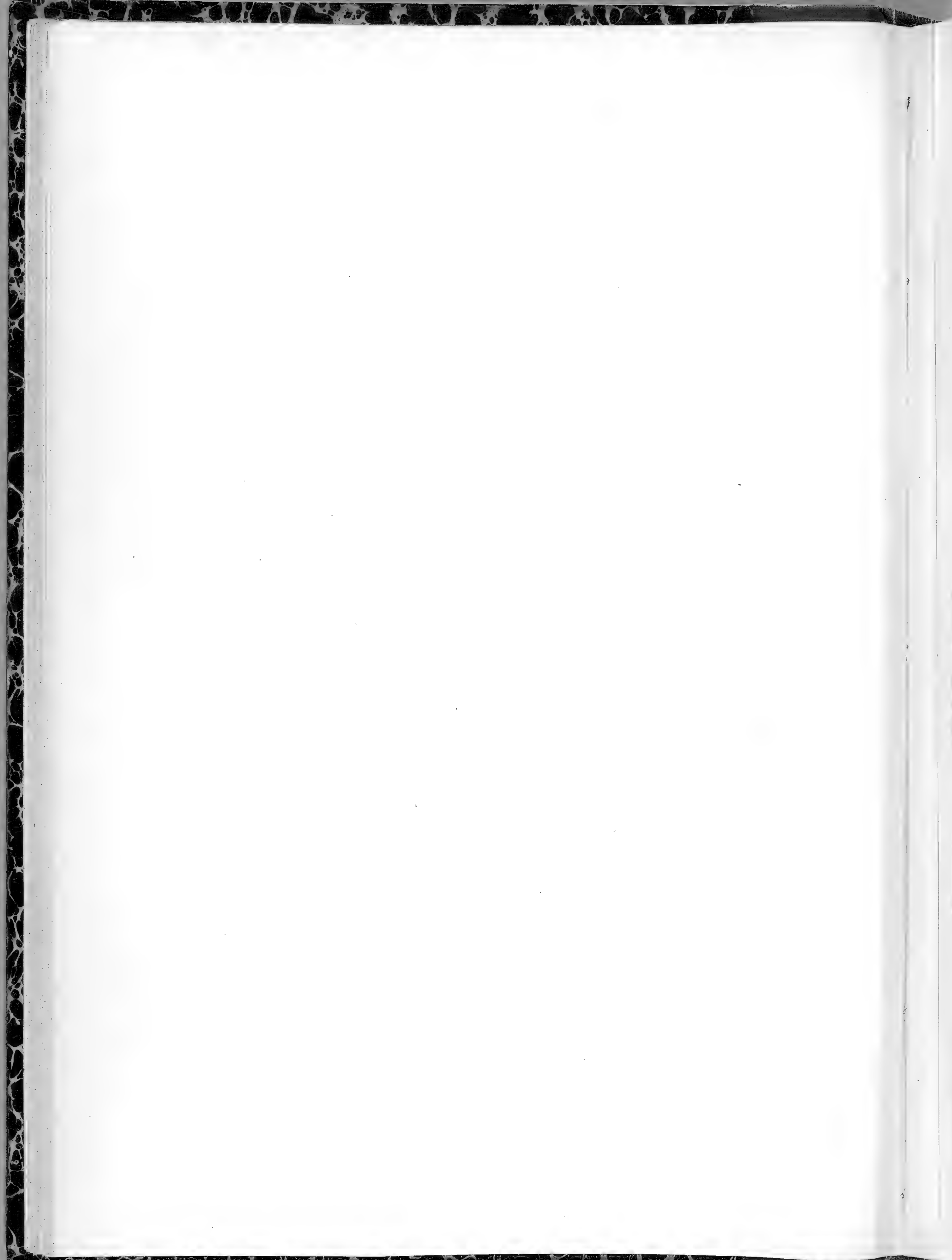
*E. HIRSUM.* L. 2







*E. SPICATUM. LAMK. 2*

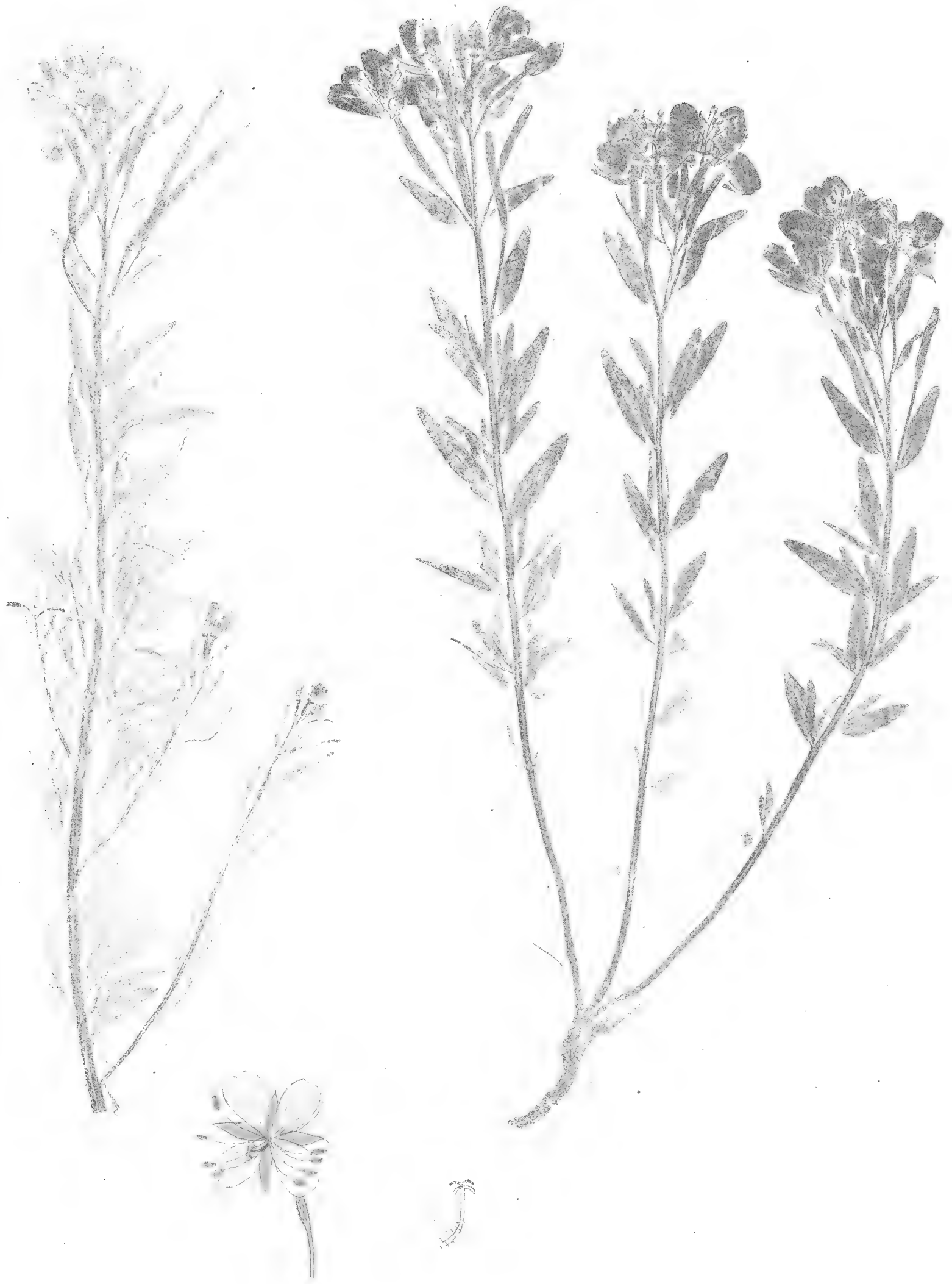




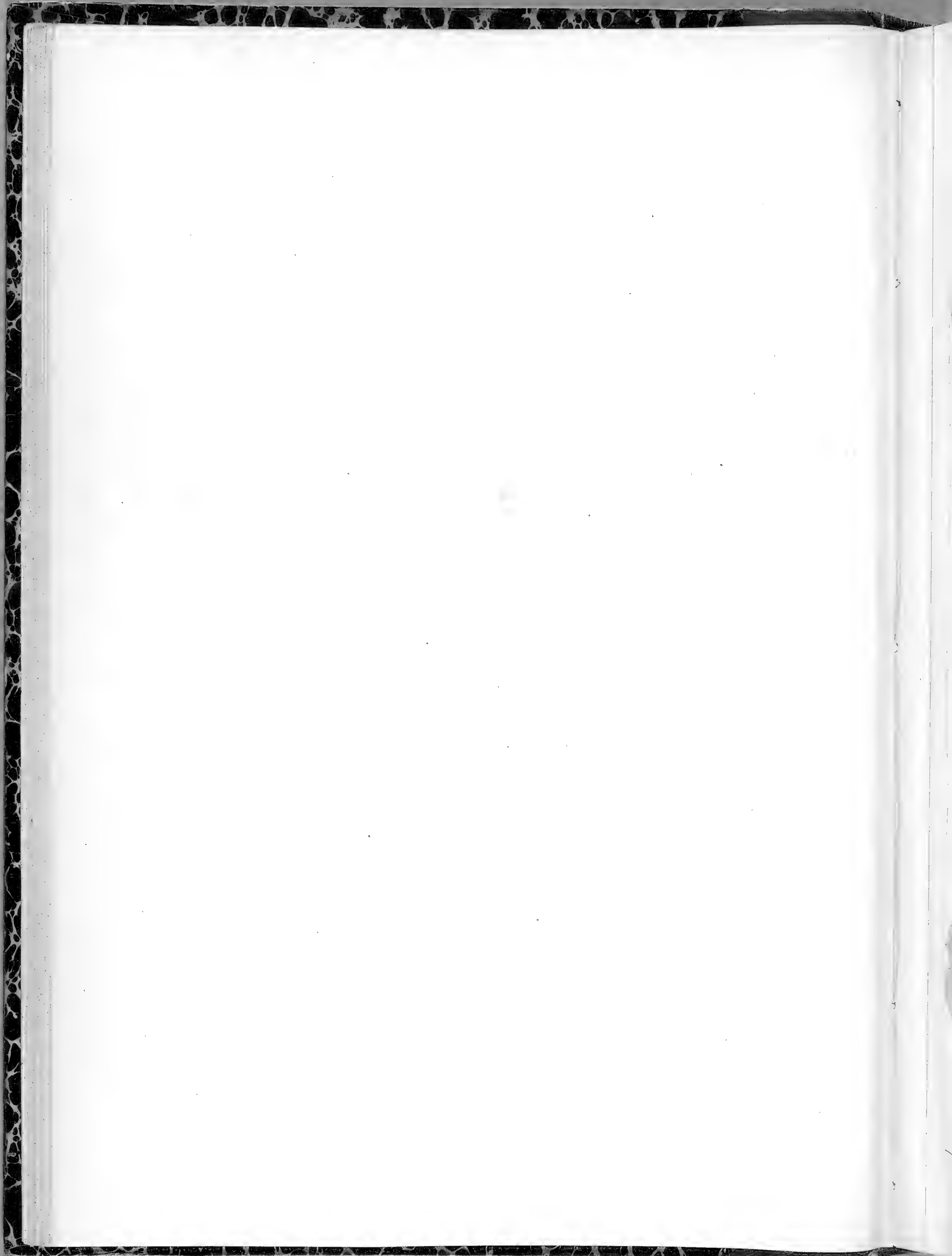
*E. ROSMARINIFOLIUM.* HÖENCK. 24

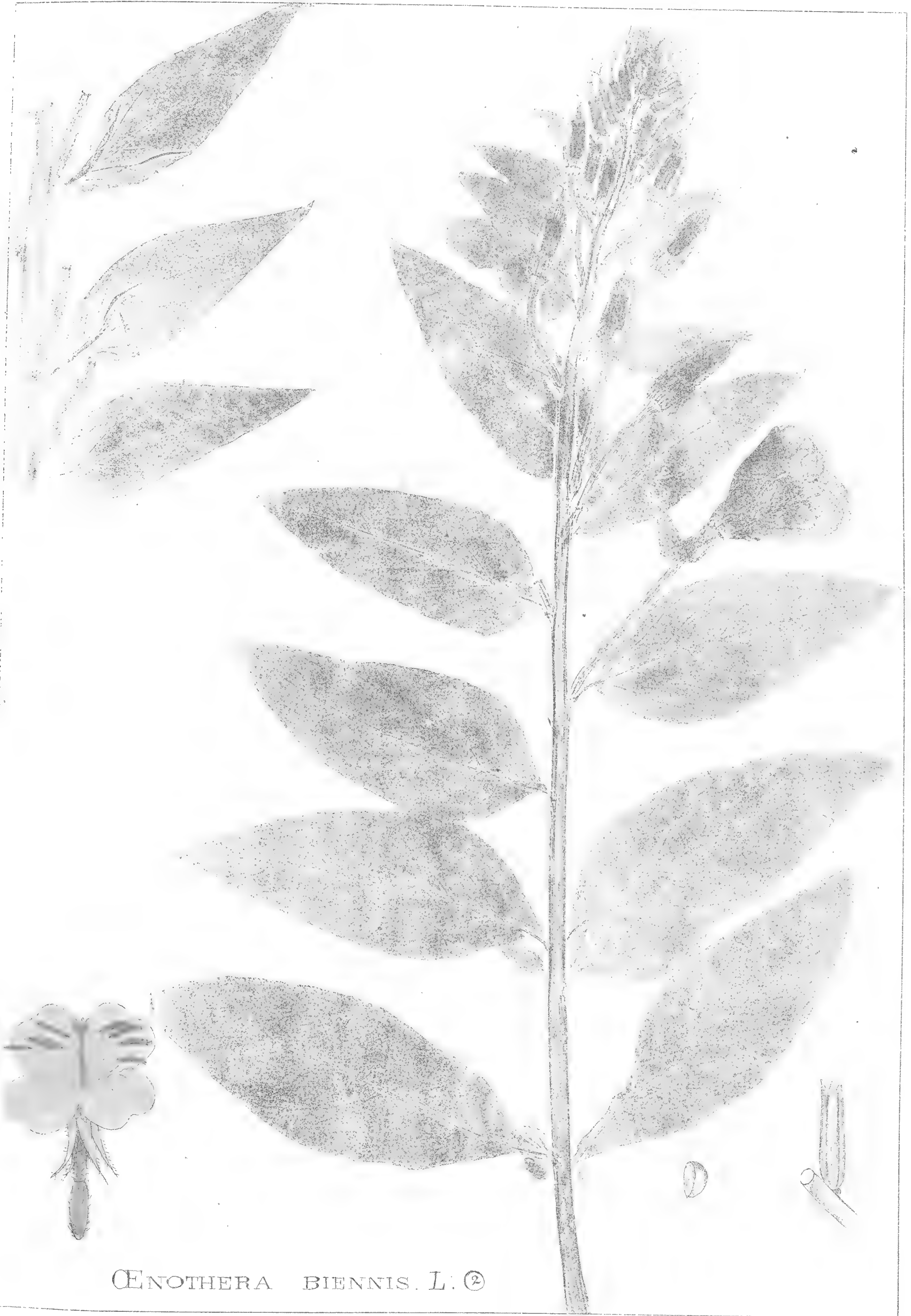






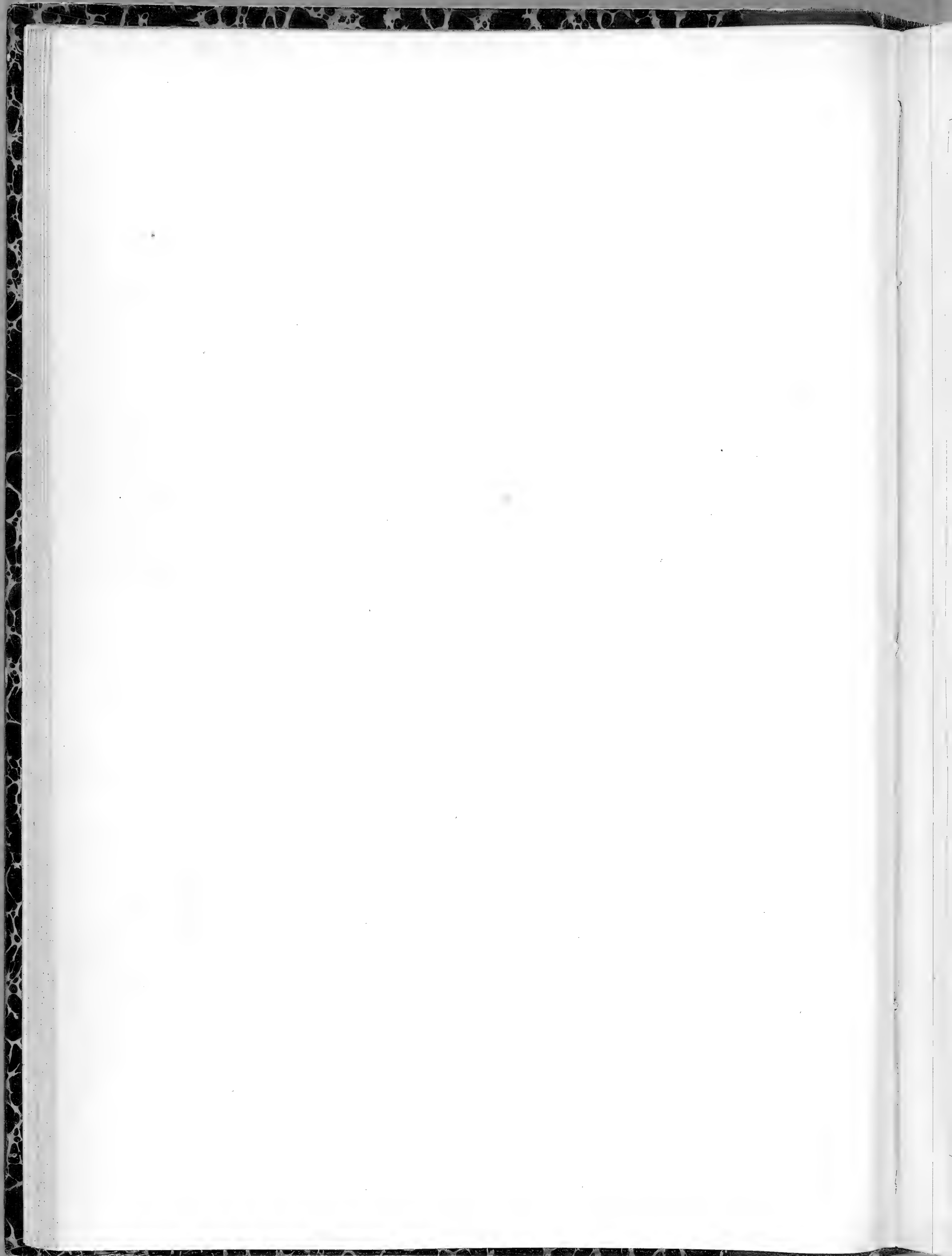
*E. FLEISCHERI*. HOCHST. ♀





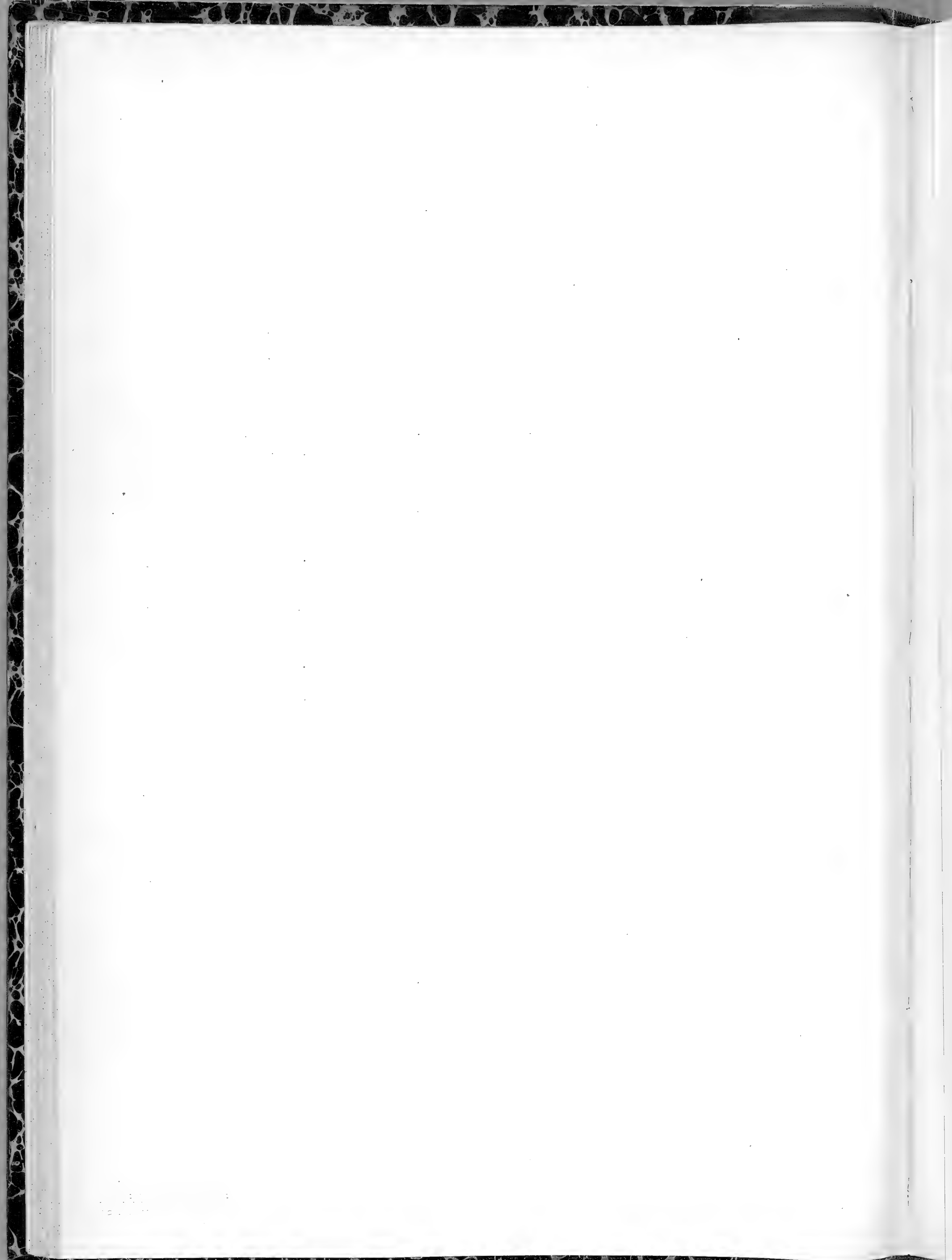
CENOTHERA BIENNIS. L. ②







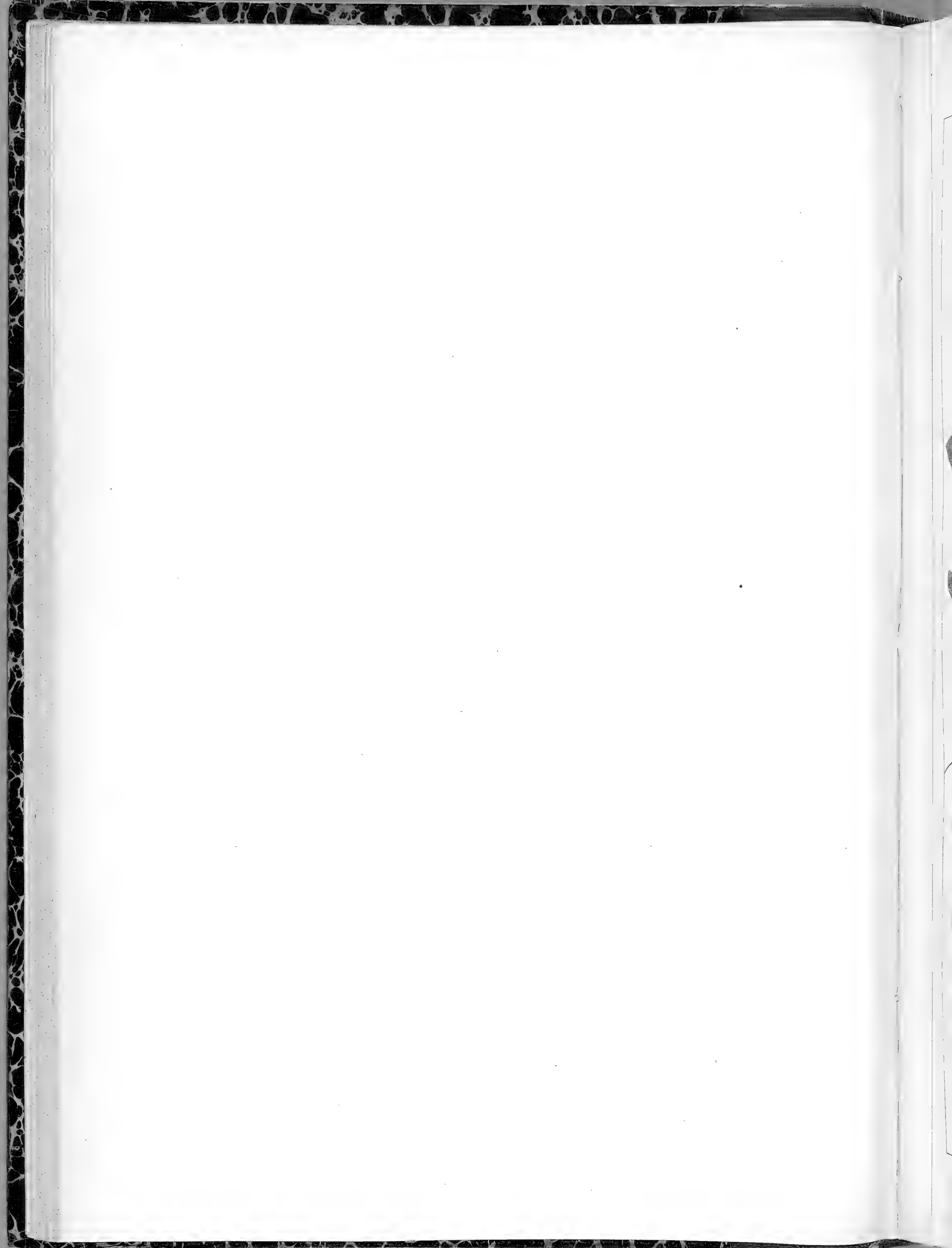
CE. MURICATA. L. ②

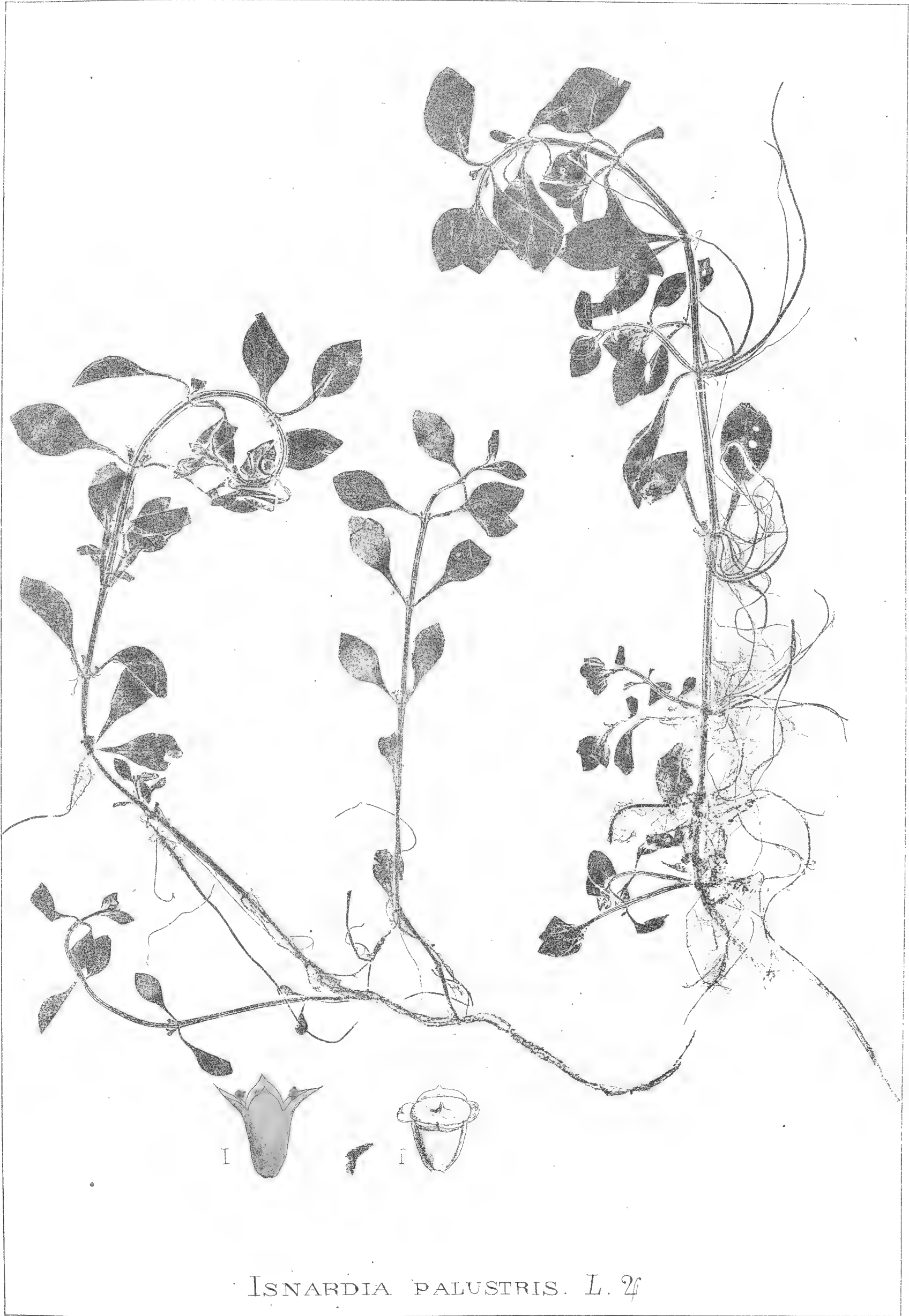




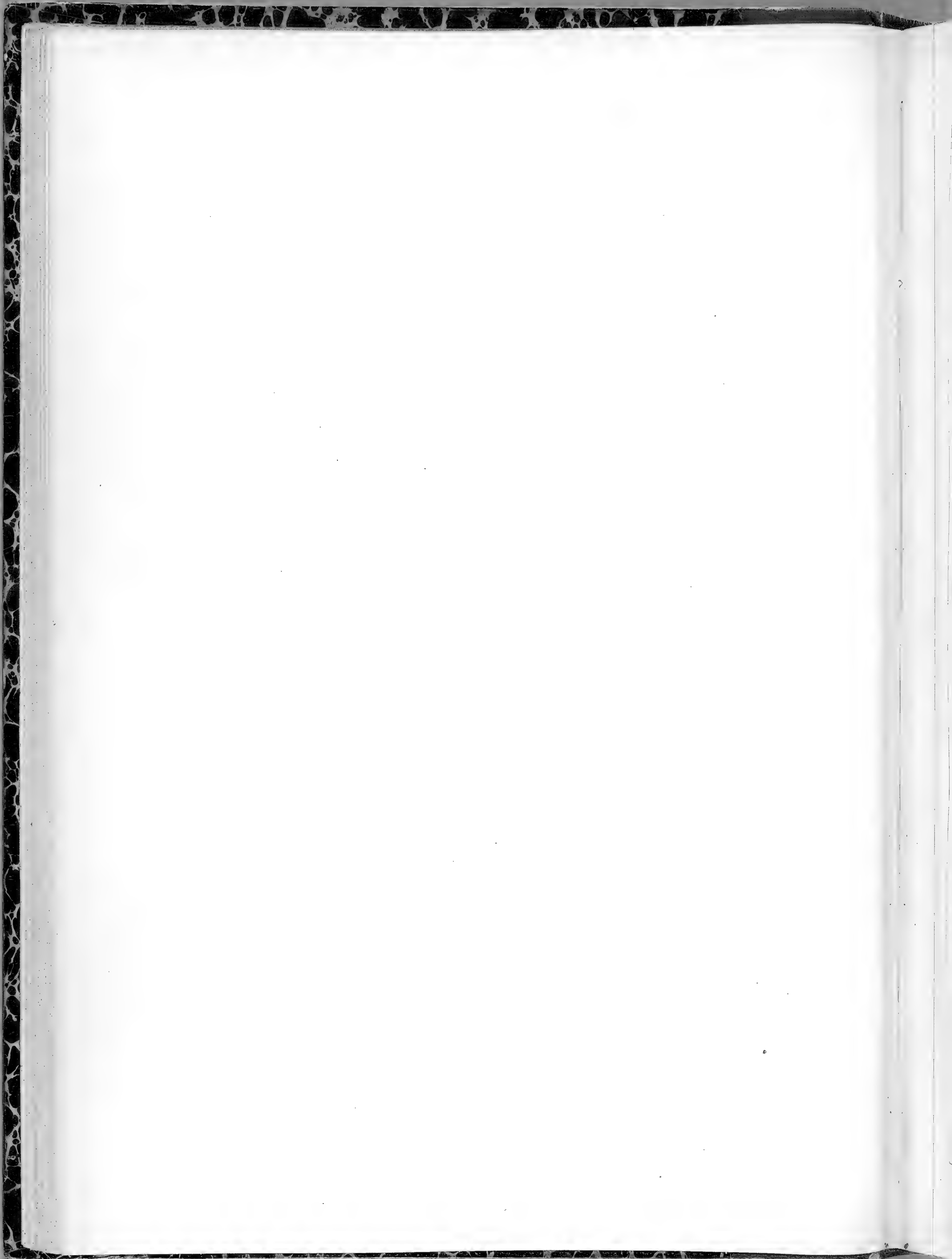
JUSSIAEA GRANDIFLORA. MICH. 4

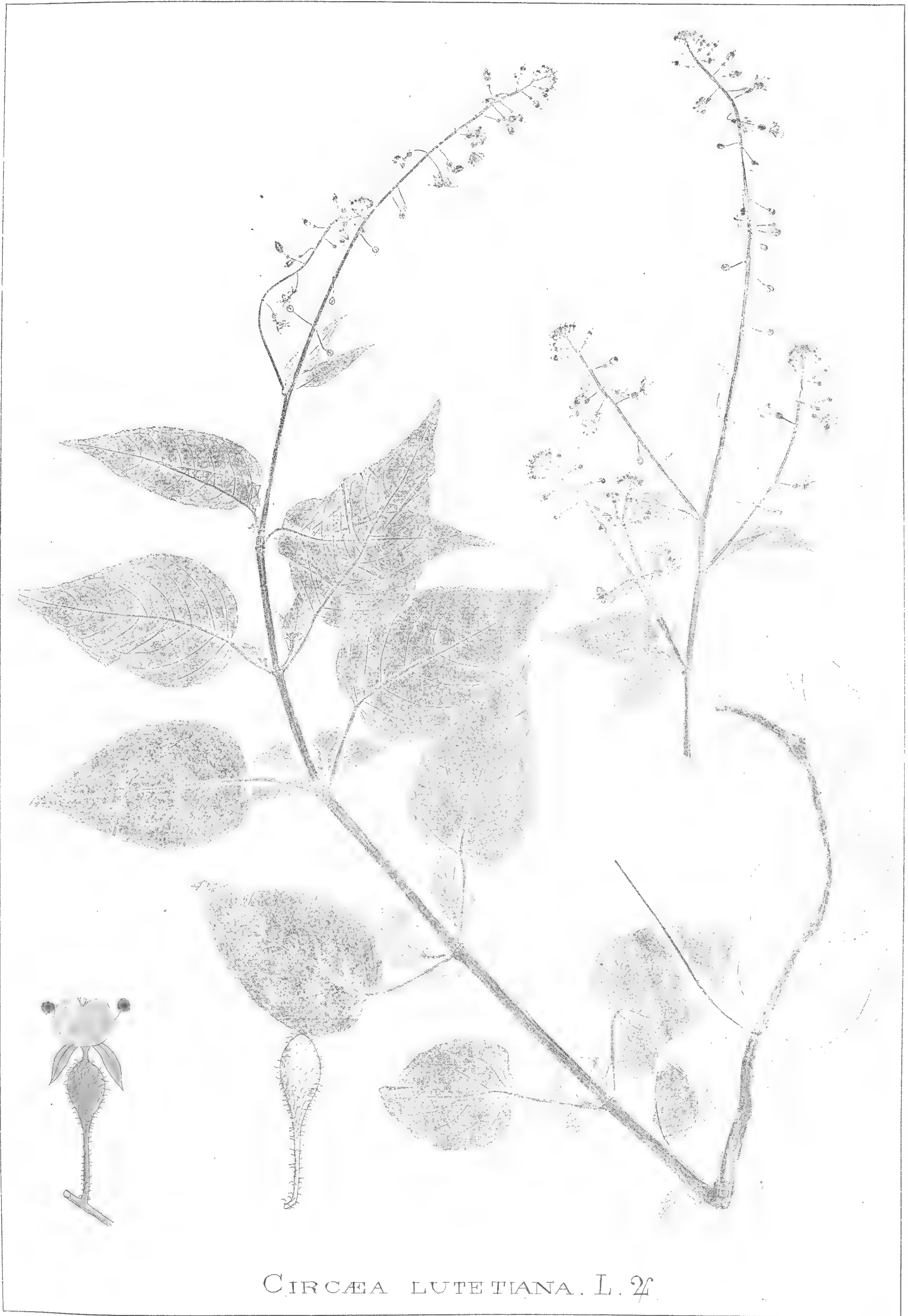






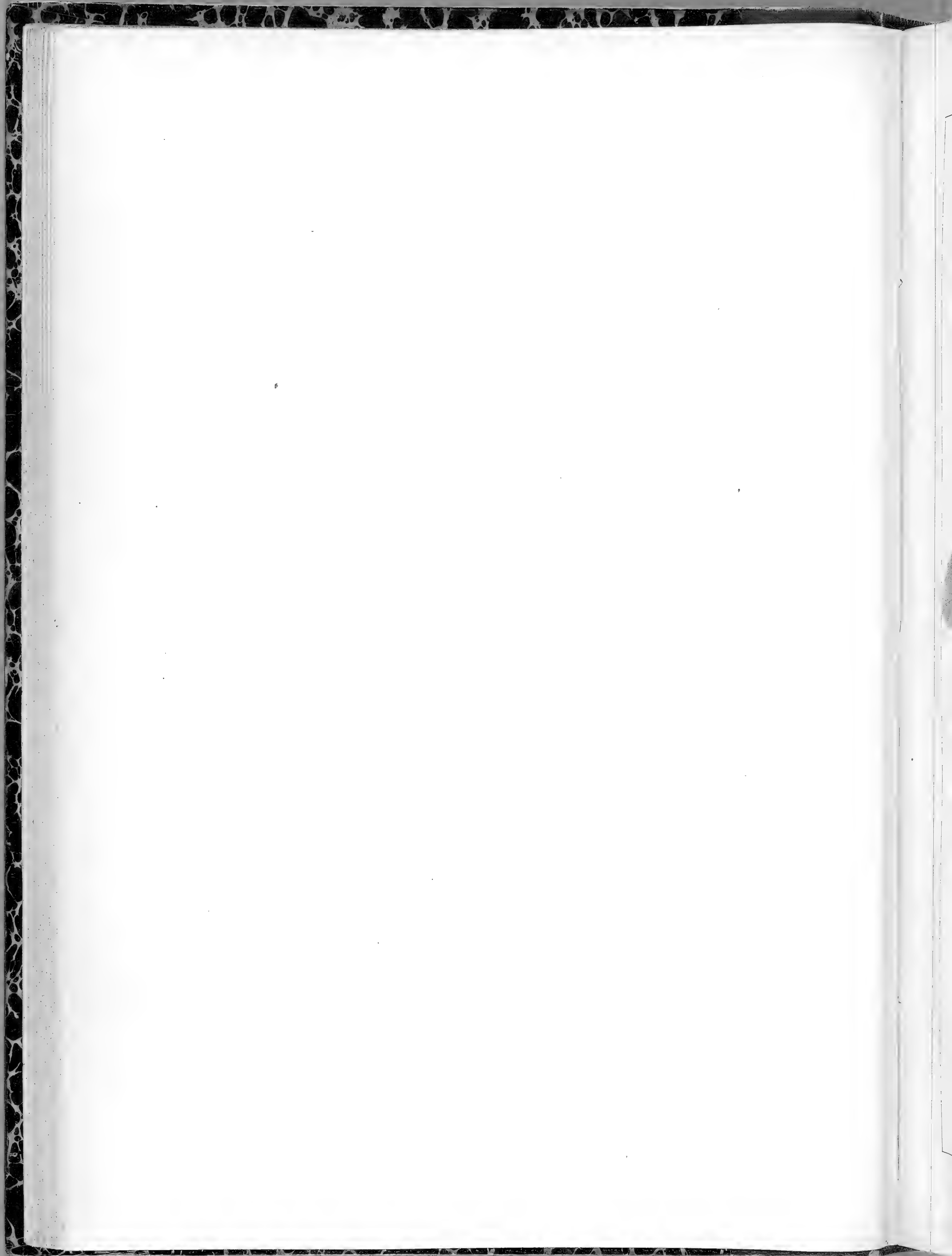
ISNARDIA PALUSTRIS. L. 4





CIRCAEA LUTETIANA. L. 2.







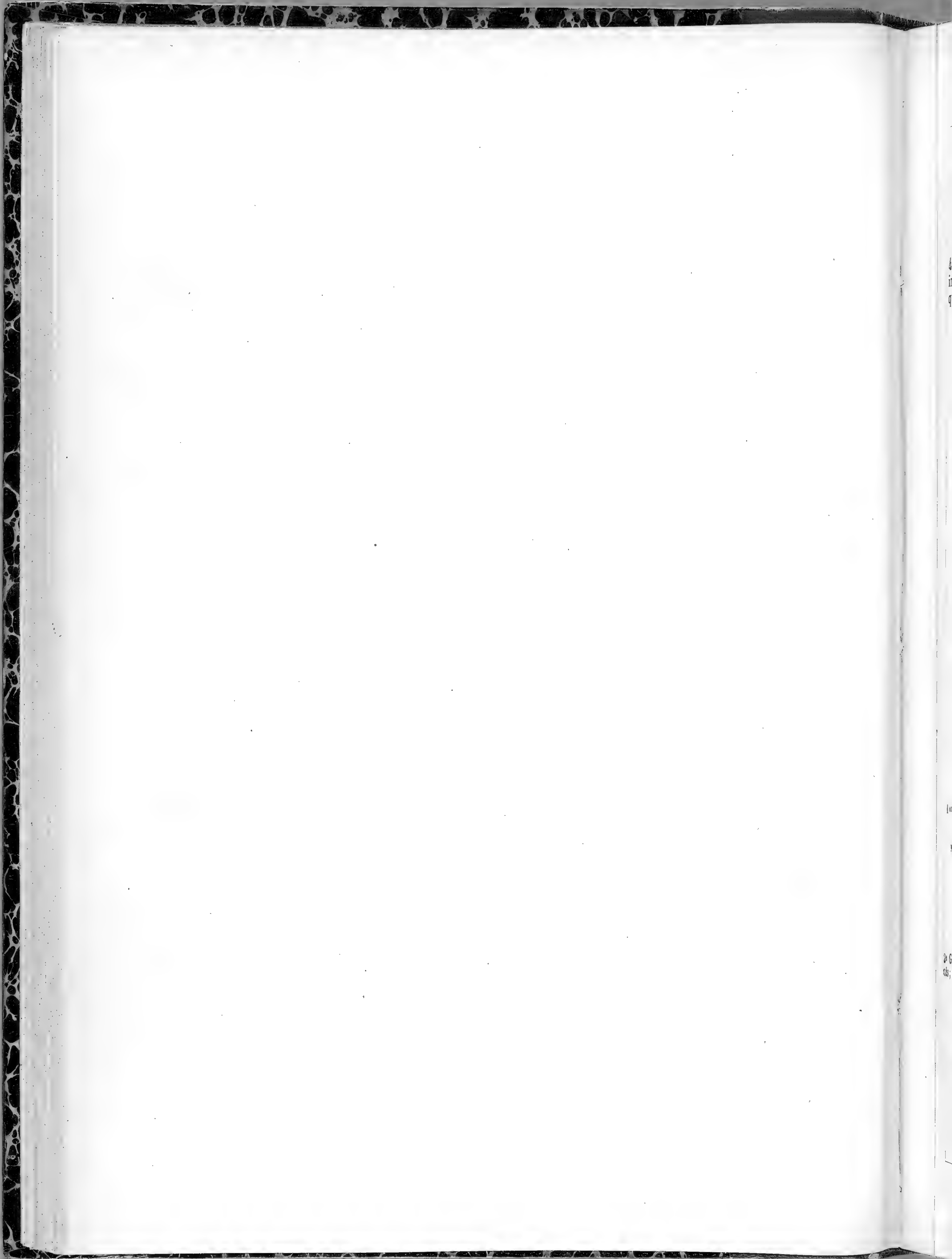
C. INTERMEDIA. EHRH. ♀





C. ALPINA. L. 2

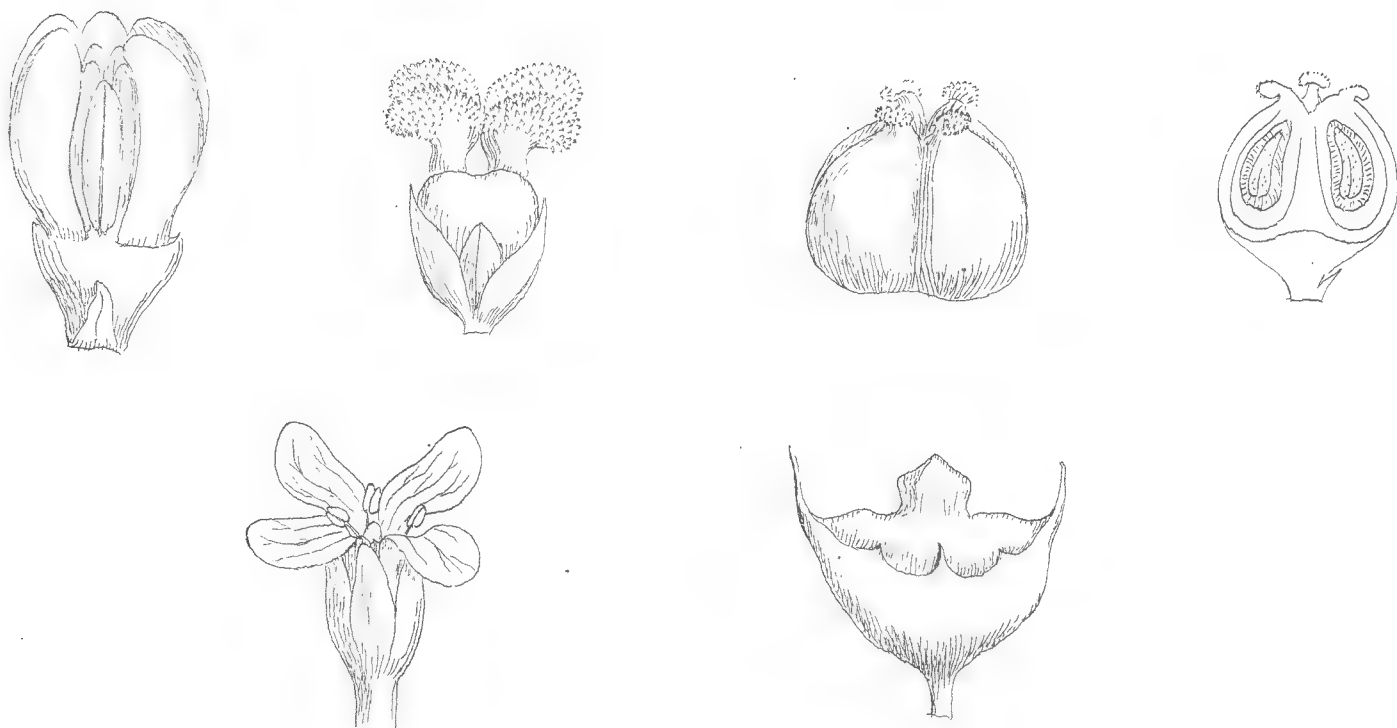




Famille 43. — HALORAGÉES.

Fleurs régulières, hermaphrodites ou monoïques. Calice gamosépale, 4-partite, adhérent à l'ovaire. 4 pétales insérés sur la gorge du calice, parfois nuls. Étamines en nombre égal ou double. Capitellum infère, à 2-4 loges, devenant un fruit sec, parfois ligneux, couronné ou entouré par les lames du calice, quadriloculaire ou uniloculaire par la destruction des cloisons. Graines suspendues.

Plantes aquatiques.



1<sup>re</sup> TRIBU. — MYRIOPHYLLÉES.

Fruit quadriloculaire, se divisant en 4 carpelles monospermes.

1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Myriophyllum*. Vaill. — Fleurs monoïques. Fleurs mâles, à tube calicinal, court et arrondi, à pétales développés. Fleurs femelles, à tube calicinal tétragone, à pétales nuls ou rudimentaires. 8 étamines ordinairement. Stigmates très-gros.

*M. verticillatum*. L..... pl. 1-2 | *M. spicatum*. L..... pl. 3 | *M. alternifolium*. D.C..... pl. 4

2<sup>e</sup> TRIBU. — TRAPÉES.

Fruit ligneux, uniloculaire.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Trapa*. L — Fleurs hermaphrodites. Calice à limbe persistant, s'accroissant et devenant spinescent; pétales chifonnés; étamines 4. Fruit ligneux, monosperme,

*T. natans* L..... pl. 5.





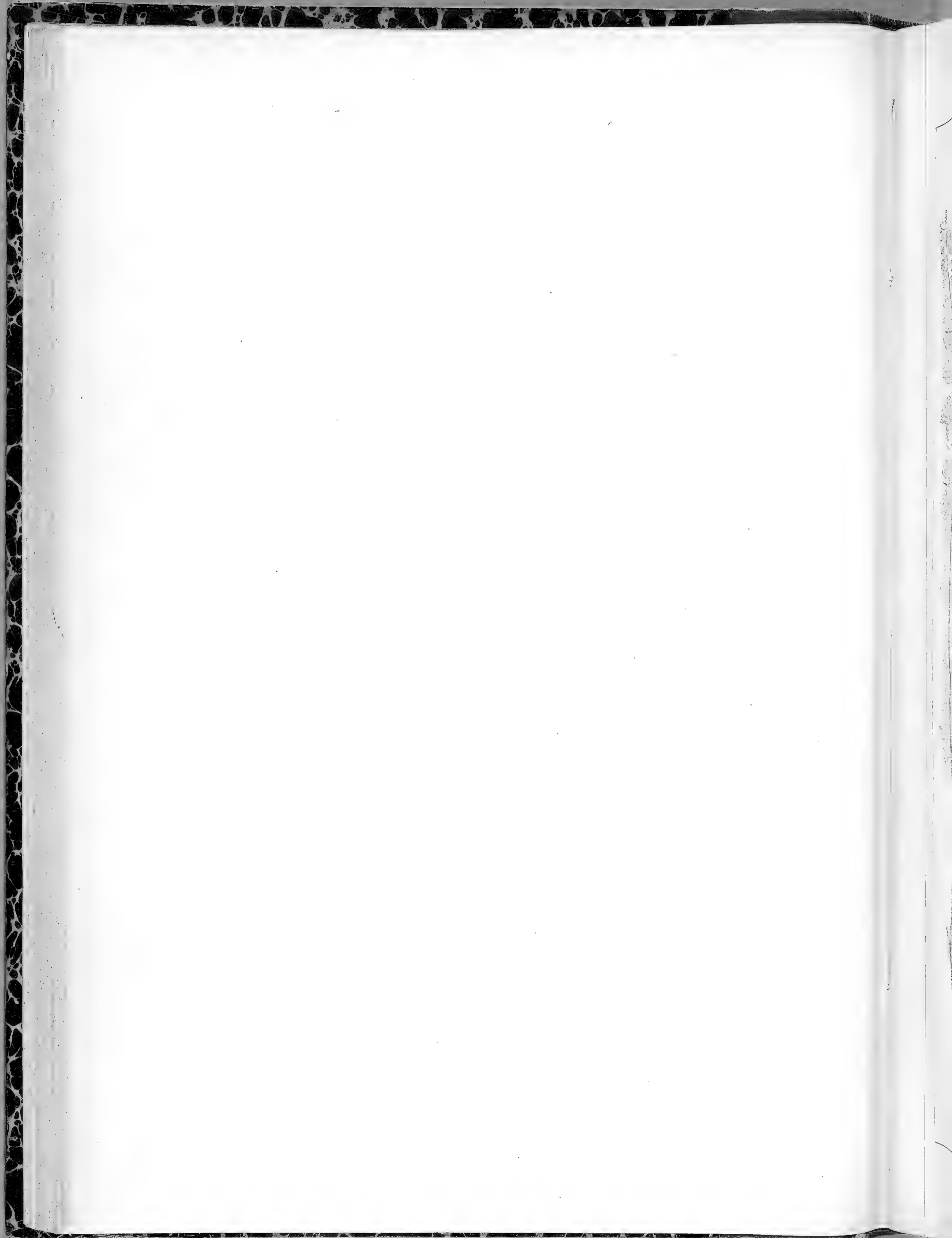
MYRIOPHYLLUM VERTICILLATUM. L. 4







M. VERTICILLATUM. L. ♀ Var. pectinata.





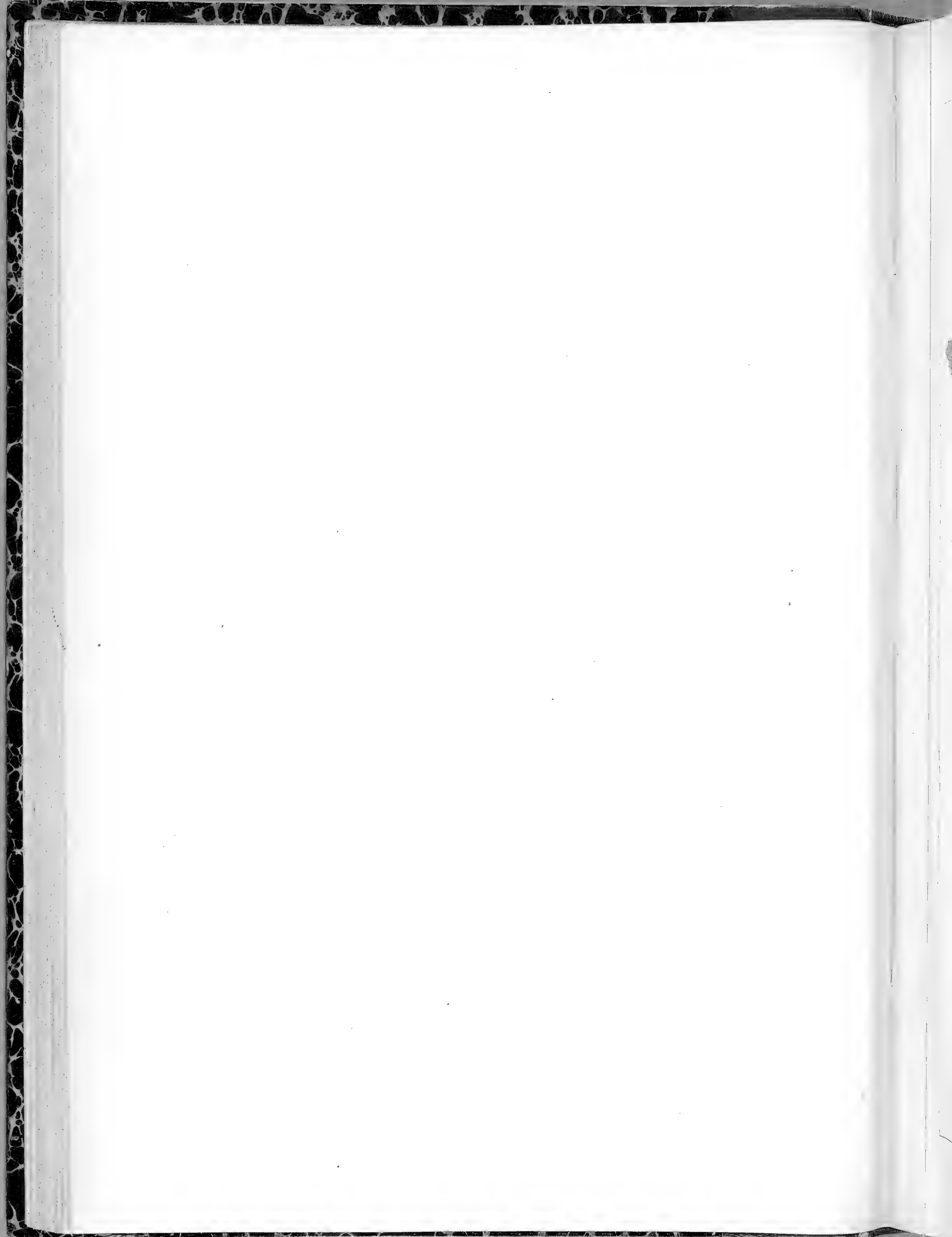
M. SPICATUM. L. 24

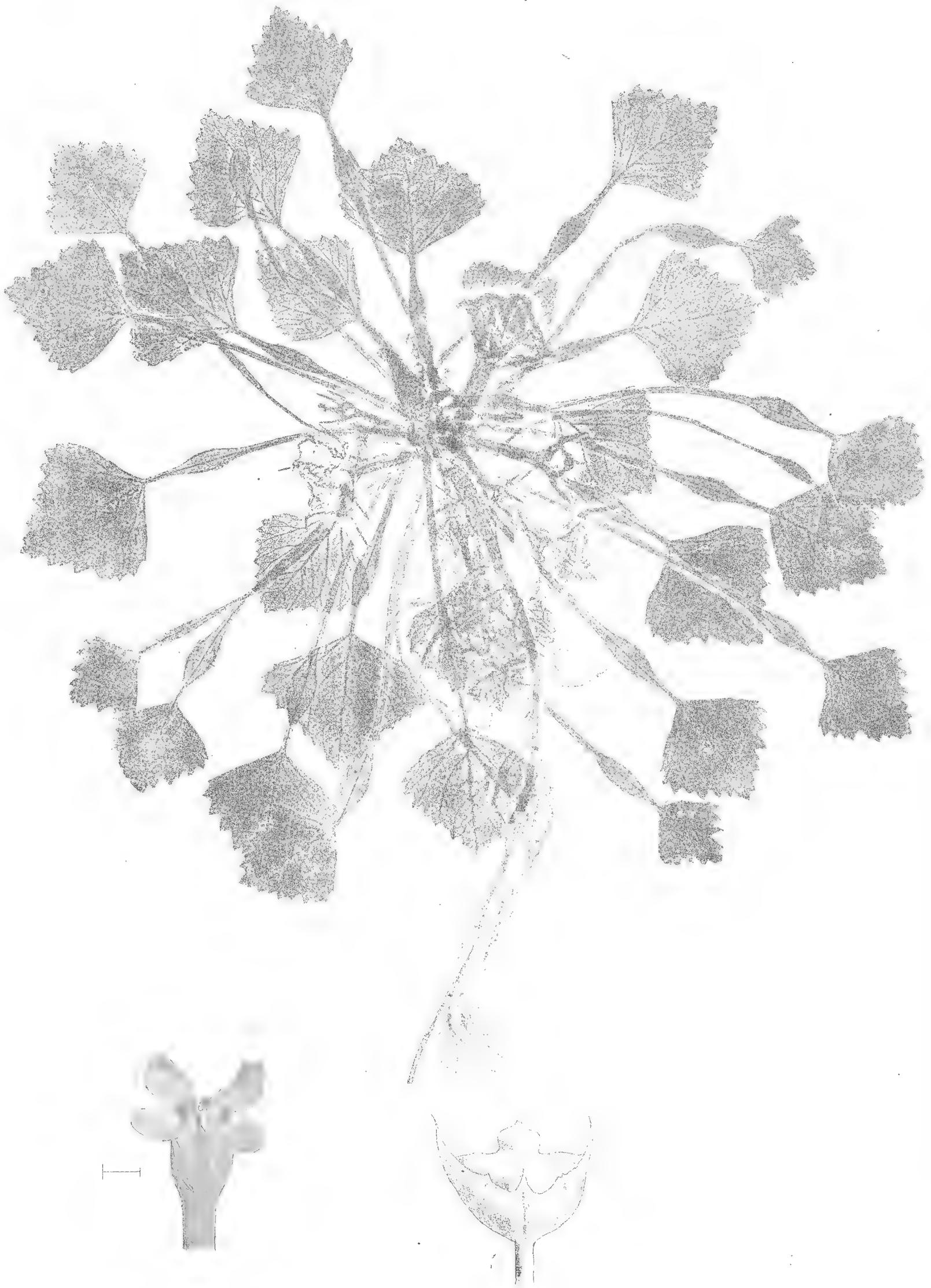






M. ALTERNIFLORUM. D. C. ♀





TRAPA NATANS. L. ①



Fleurs h  
malle. Un  
trés-mince  
Herbes

Famille 44. — HIPPURIDÉES.

Fleurs hermaphrodites, régulières. Calice gamosépale, à tube adhérent à limbe très-petit, Corolle nulle. Une étamine. Capitel infère, uniloculaire et uniovulé. Graine unique, suspendue, à albumen très-mince.

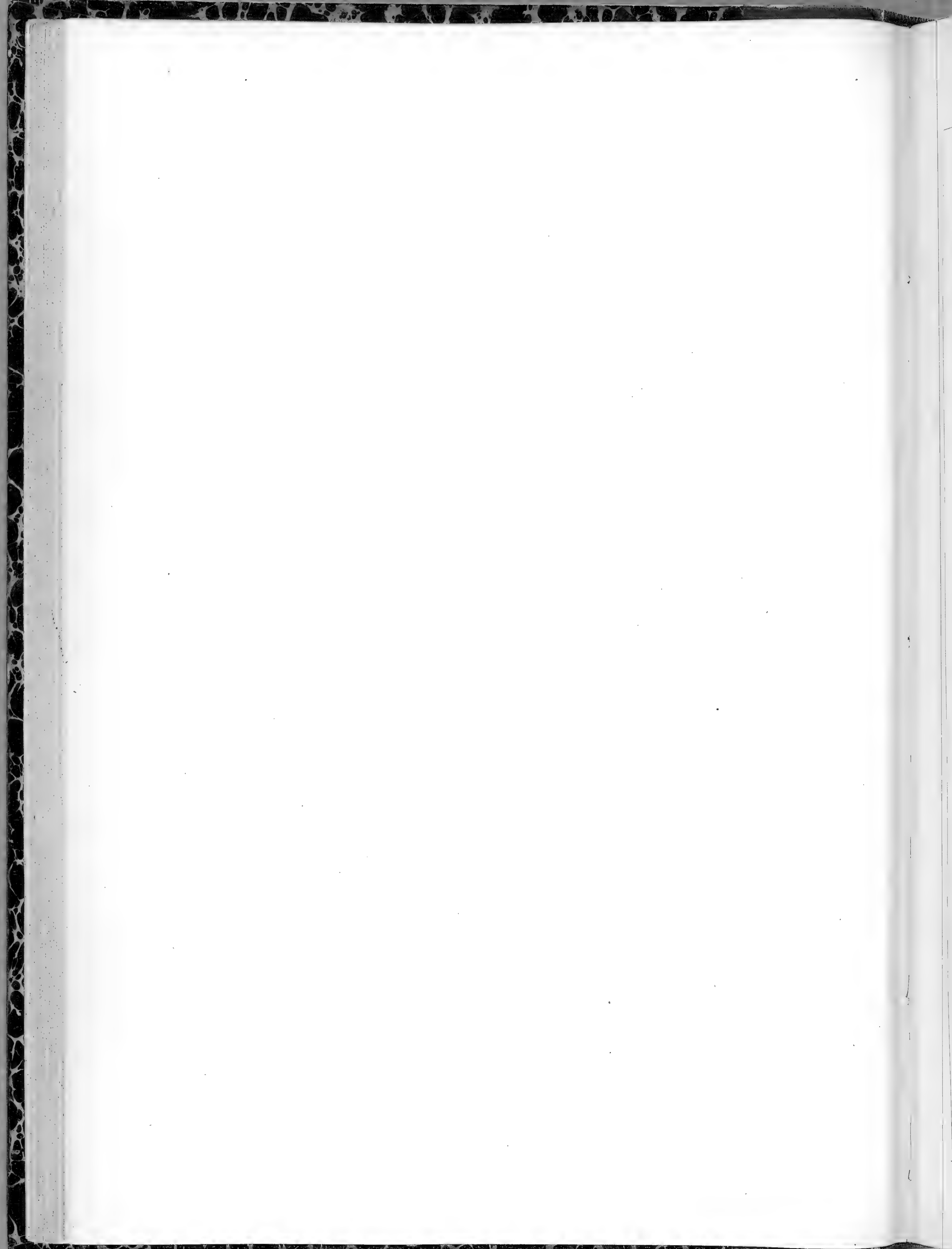
Herbes à feuilles verticillées.

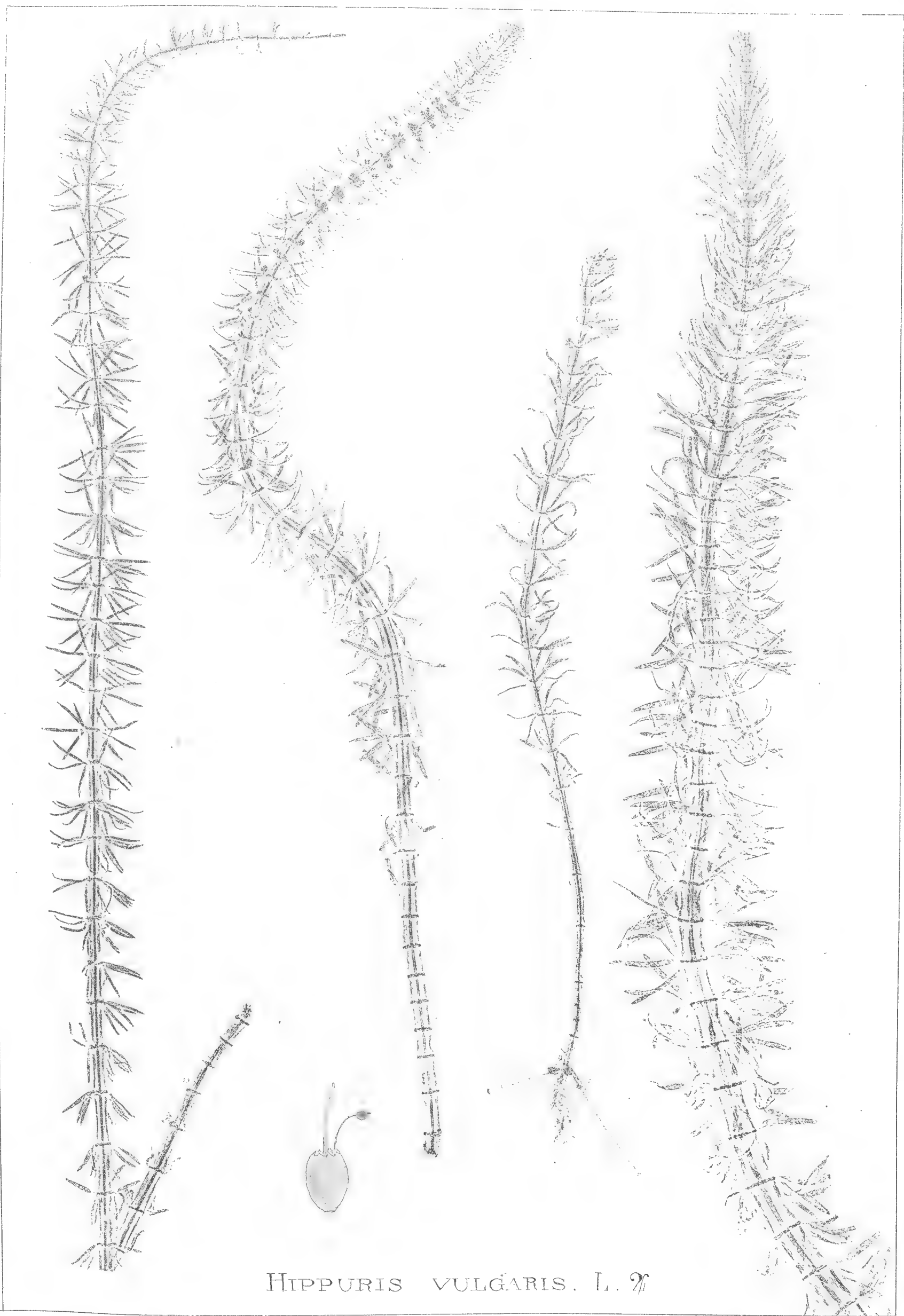


GENRE UNIQUE. — *Hippuris*. L.

*H. vulgaris* L..... pl. 4.

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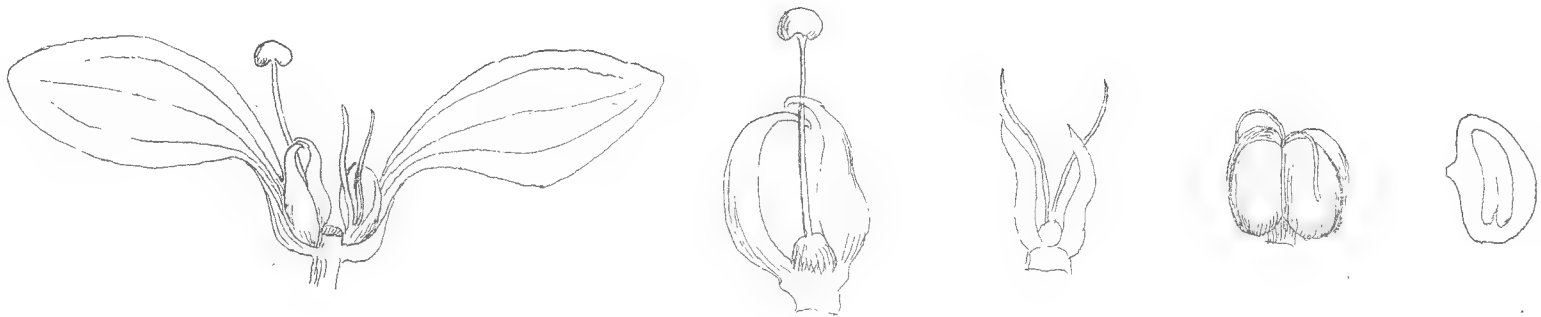
HIPPURIS VULGARIS. L. ♀



Fleurs l  
pous. Eau  
libre, a 2  
Herbes

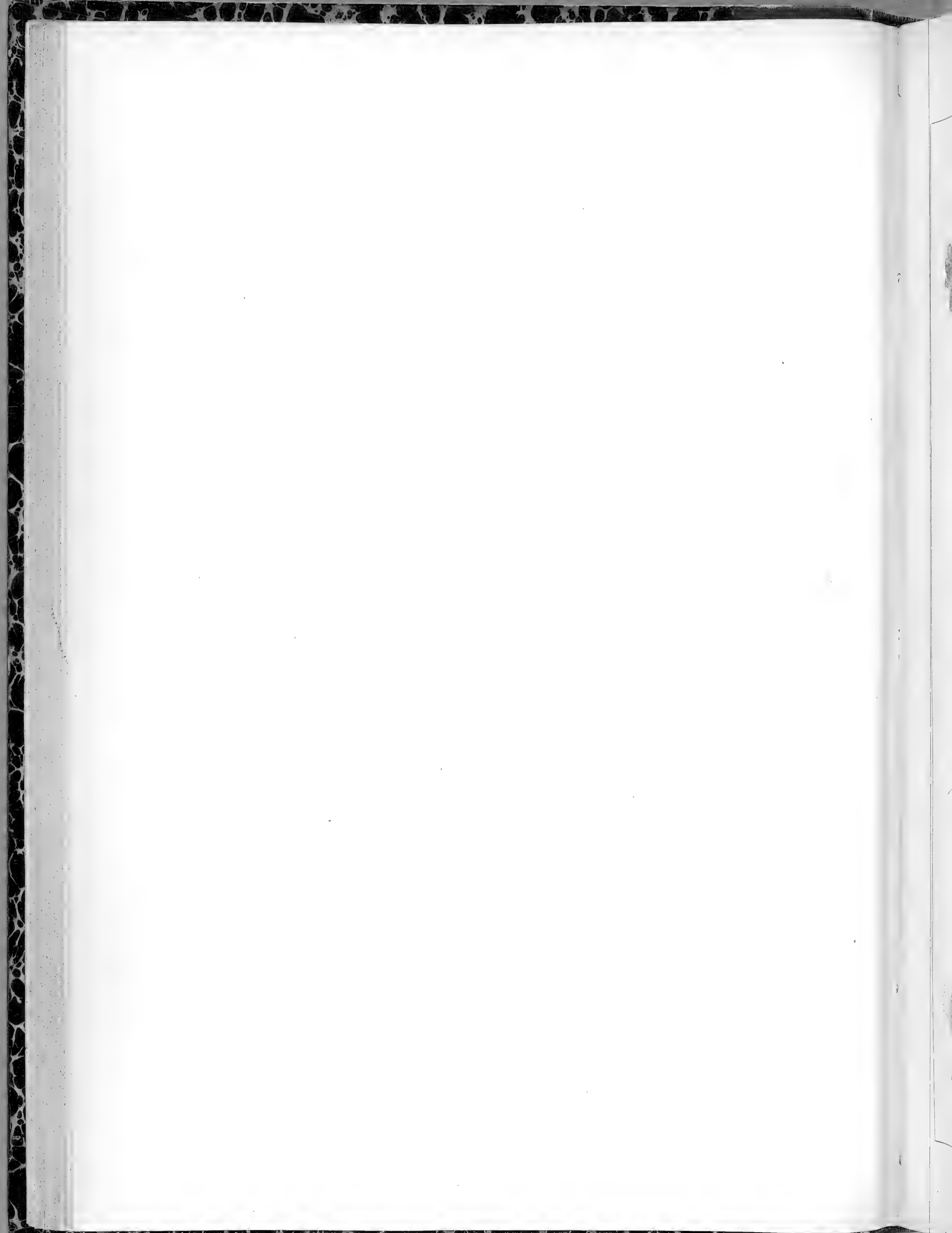
Famille 45. — CALLITRICHINÉES.

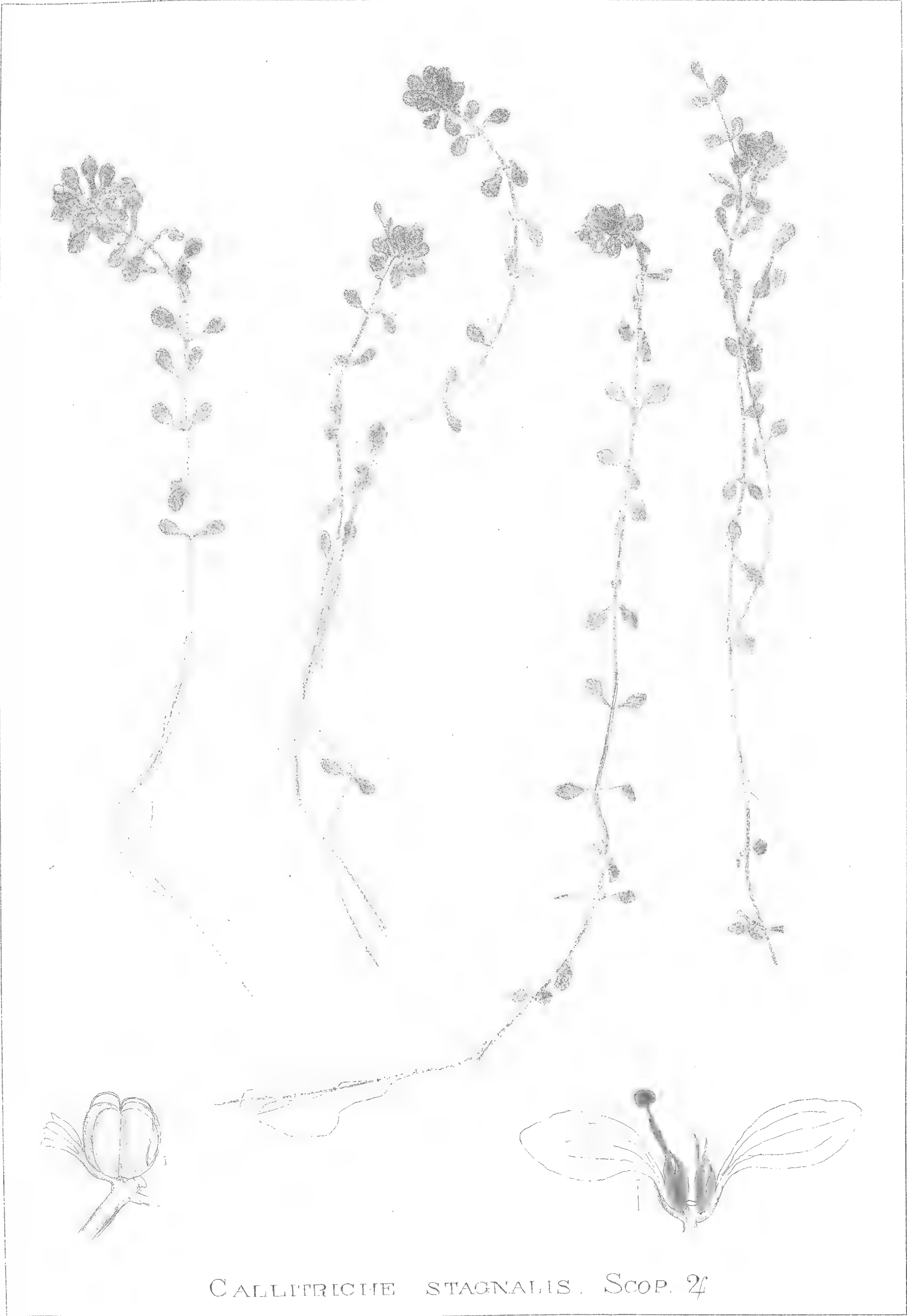
Fleurs hermaphrodites ou polygames. Involucelle composé de 2 bractéoles pétaloïdes. Calice et corolle nuls. Etamines 1-2; à anthère réniforme, uniloculaire, s'ouvrant par une fente demi-circulaire. Capitell libre, à 2 styles, à 4 loges uniovulées, se séparant en 4 carpelles indéhiscent, à la maturité. Herbes aquatiques, à feuilles opposées.



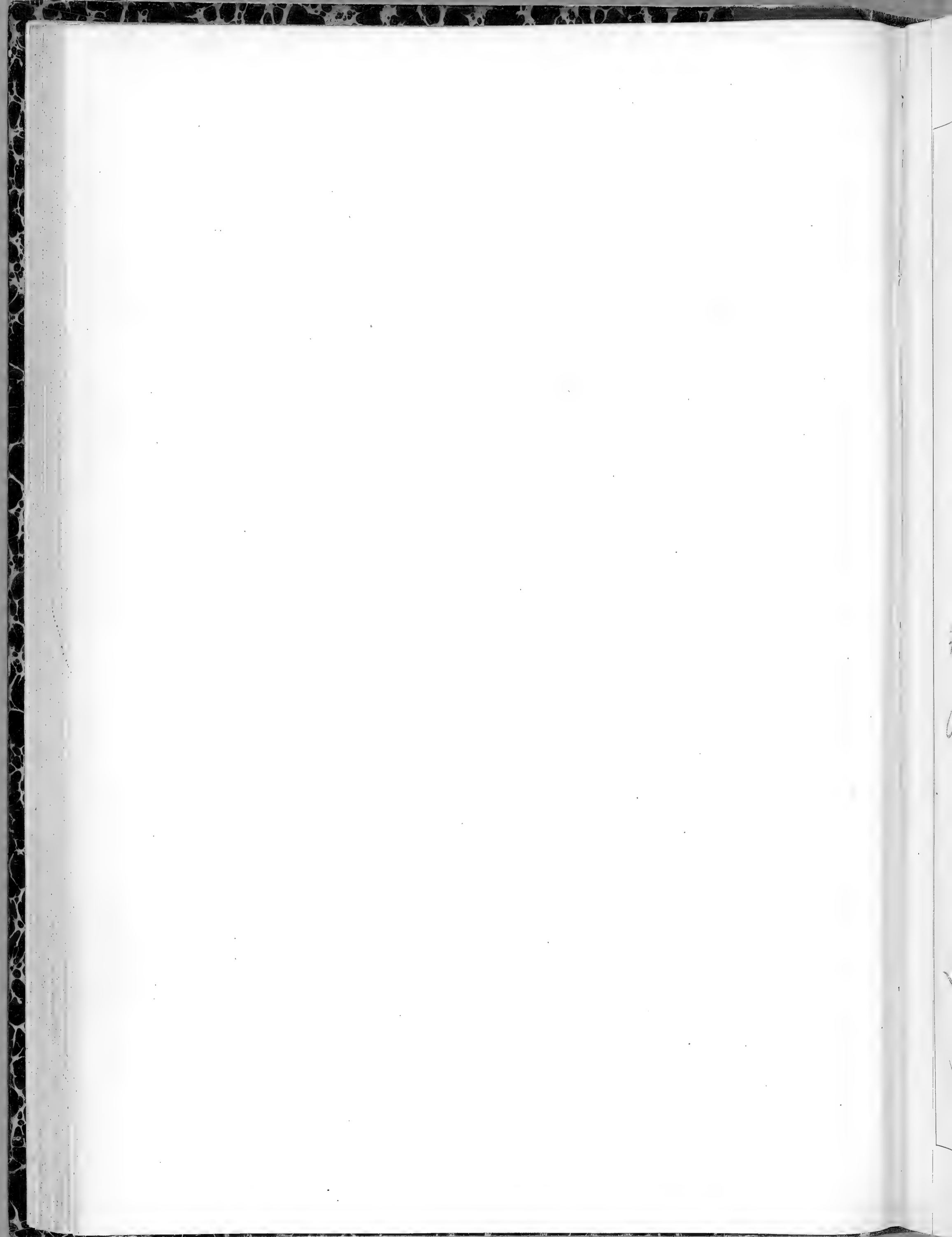
GENRE UNIQUE. — Callitriche. L.

<i>C. stagnalis.</i> Scop.....	pl. 1		<i>C. verna.</i> Kutz.....	pl. 3
<i>C. polycarpa.</i> Kutz.....	2		<i>C. hamulata</i> Kutz.....	4





CALLITRICHE STAGNALIS. SCOP. 24

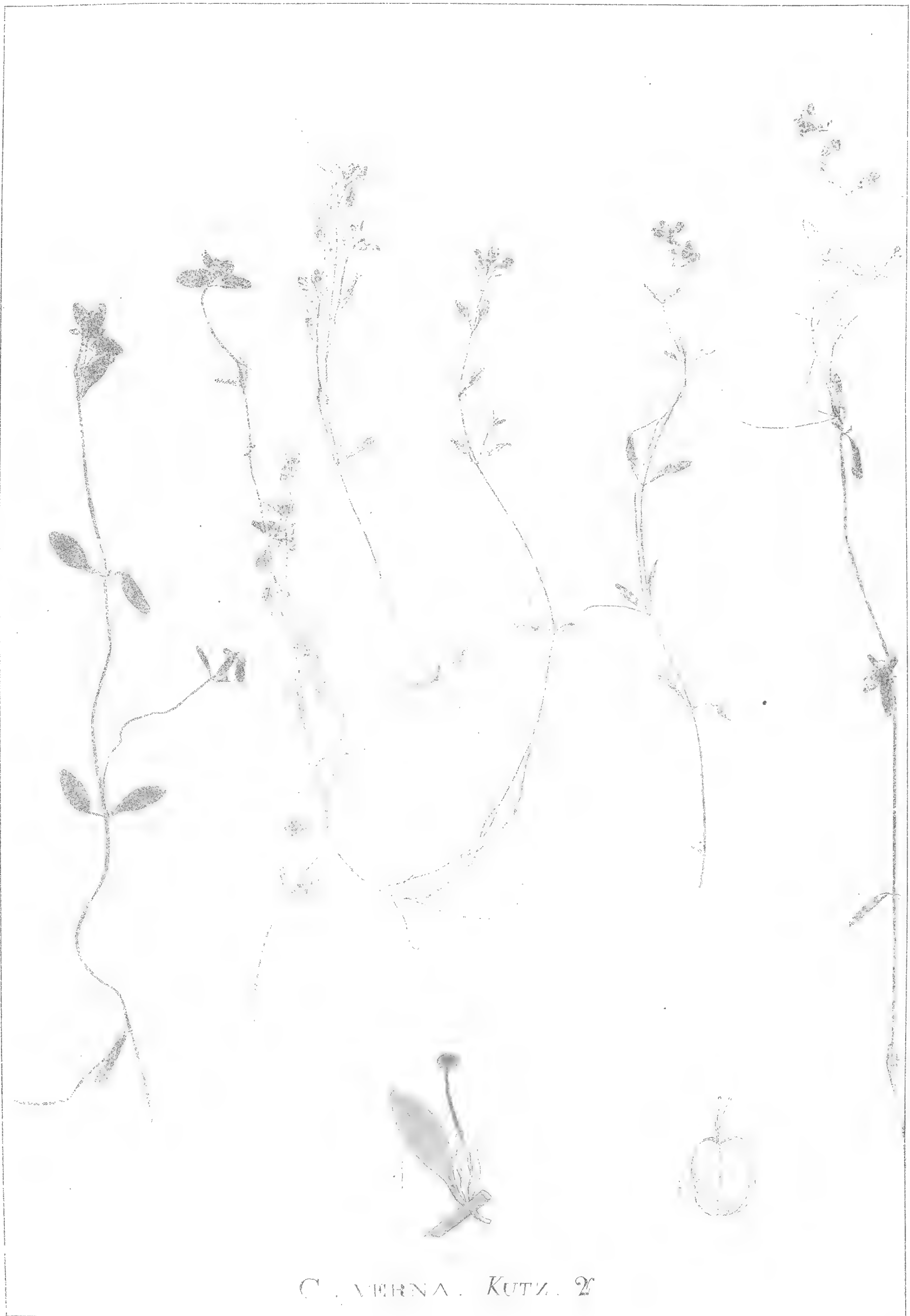




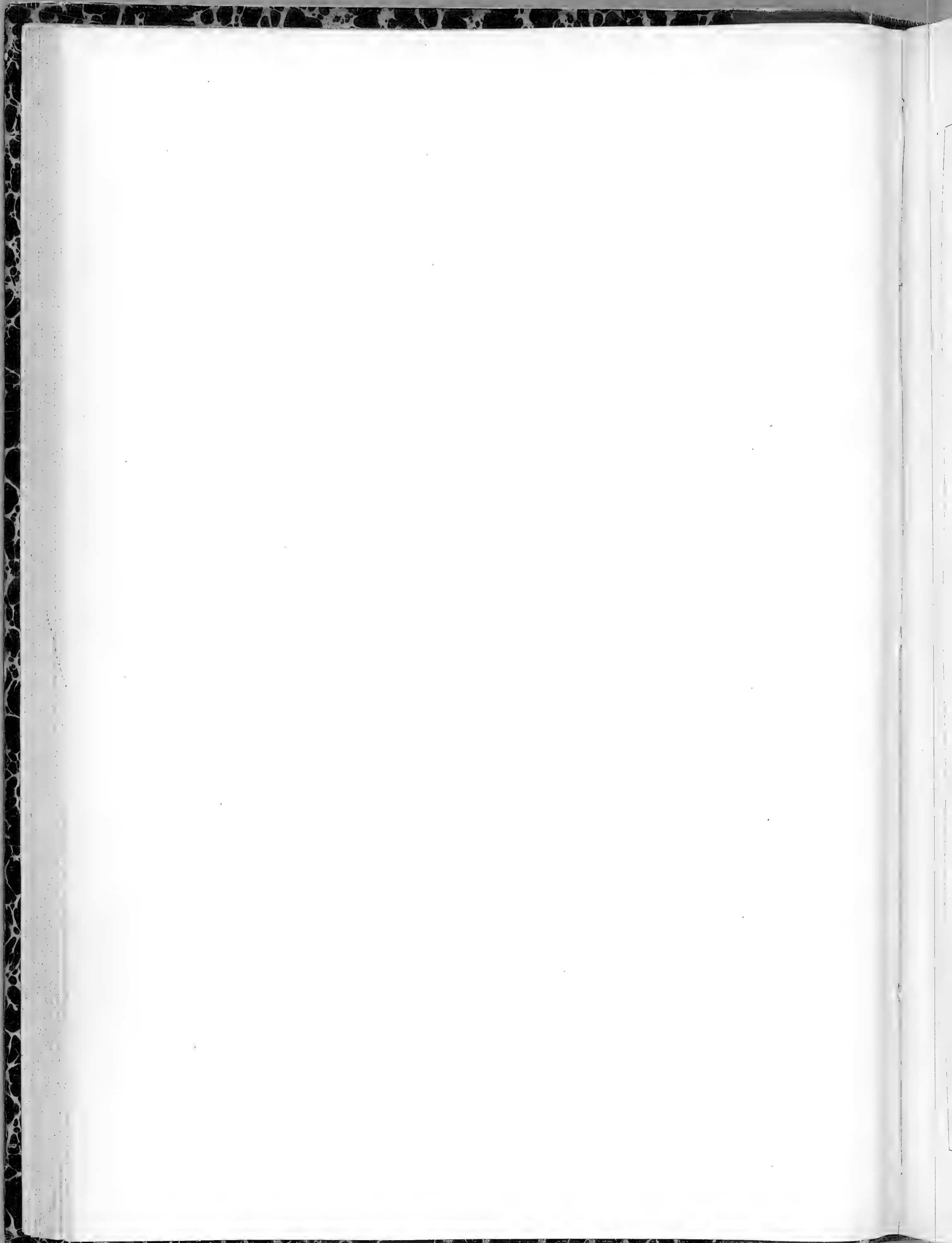


C. PLATYCARPA. KUTZ. ♀





*C. VERNA. KUTZ. 2*





C. HAMULATA. KUTZ. 2



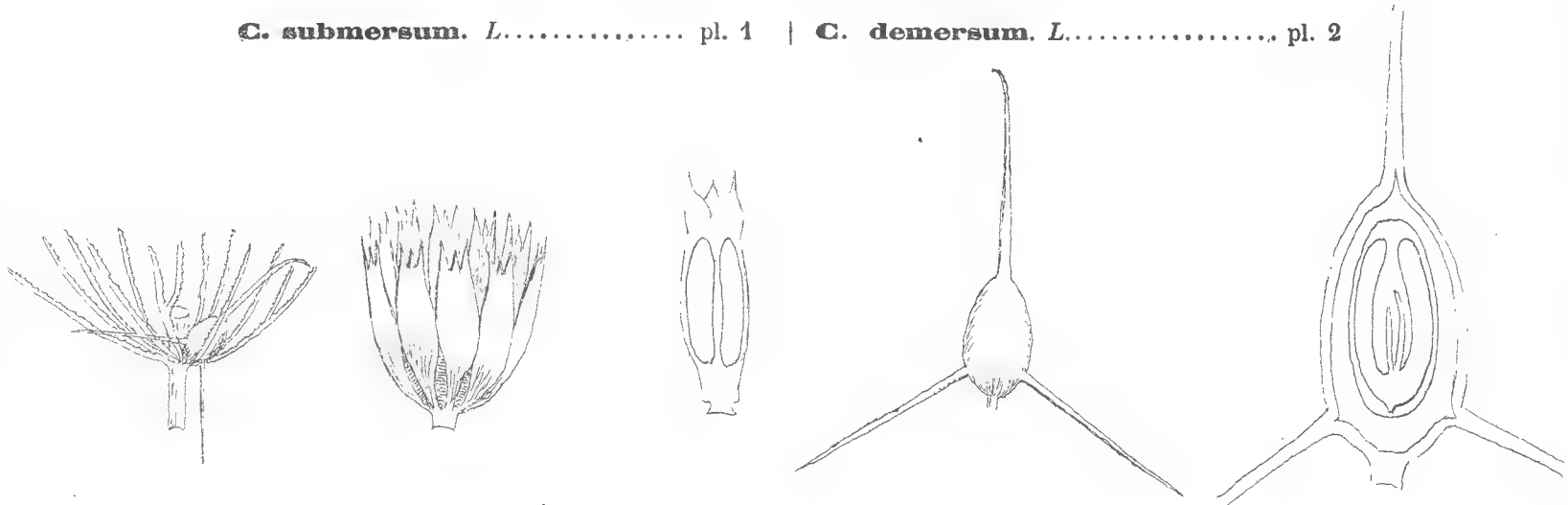
Fl  
Flou  
stige

Famille 46. — CÉRATOPYHLLÉES.

Fleurs monoïques, sans calice ni corolle, mais entourées d'un involucre à 10-12 divisions linéaires. Fleurs mâles, à 10-25 étamines, à anthères sessiles, biloculaires. Fleurs femelles à un style terminal et un stigmate latéral. Fruit libre, coriace, indéhiscent, monosperme. Graine suspendue, sans albumen.

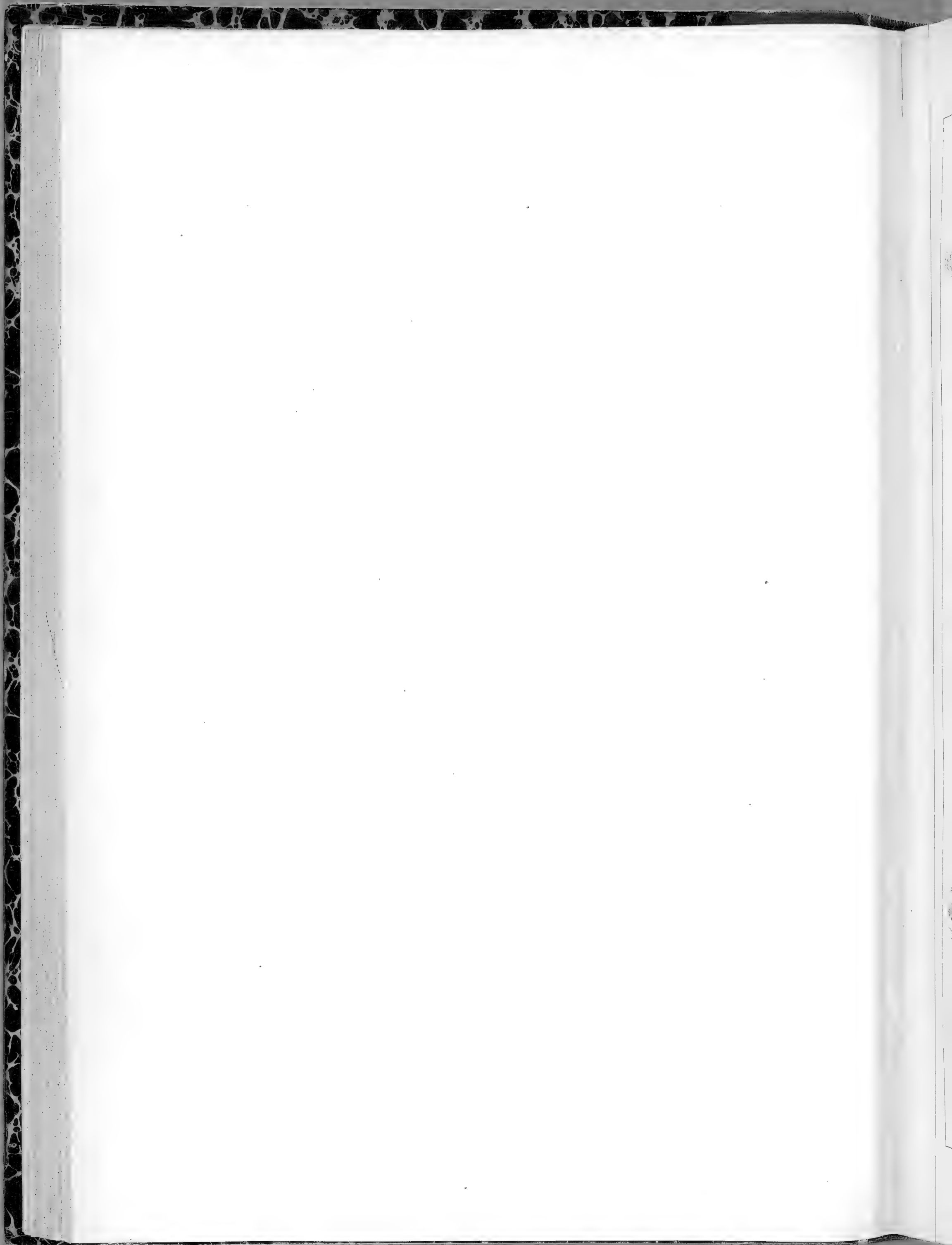
GENRE UNIQUE. — *Ceratophyllum*. L.

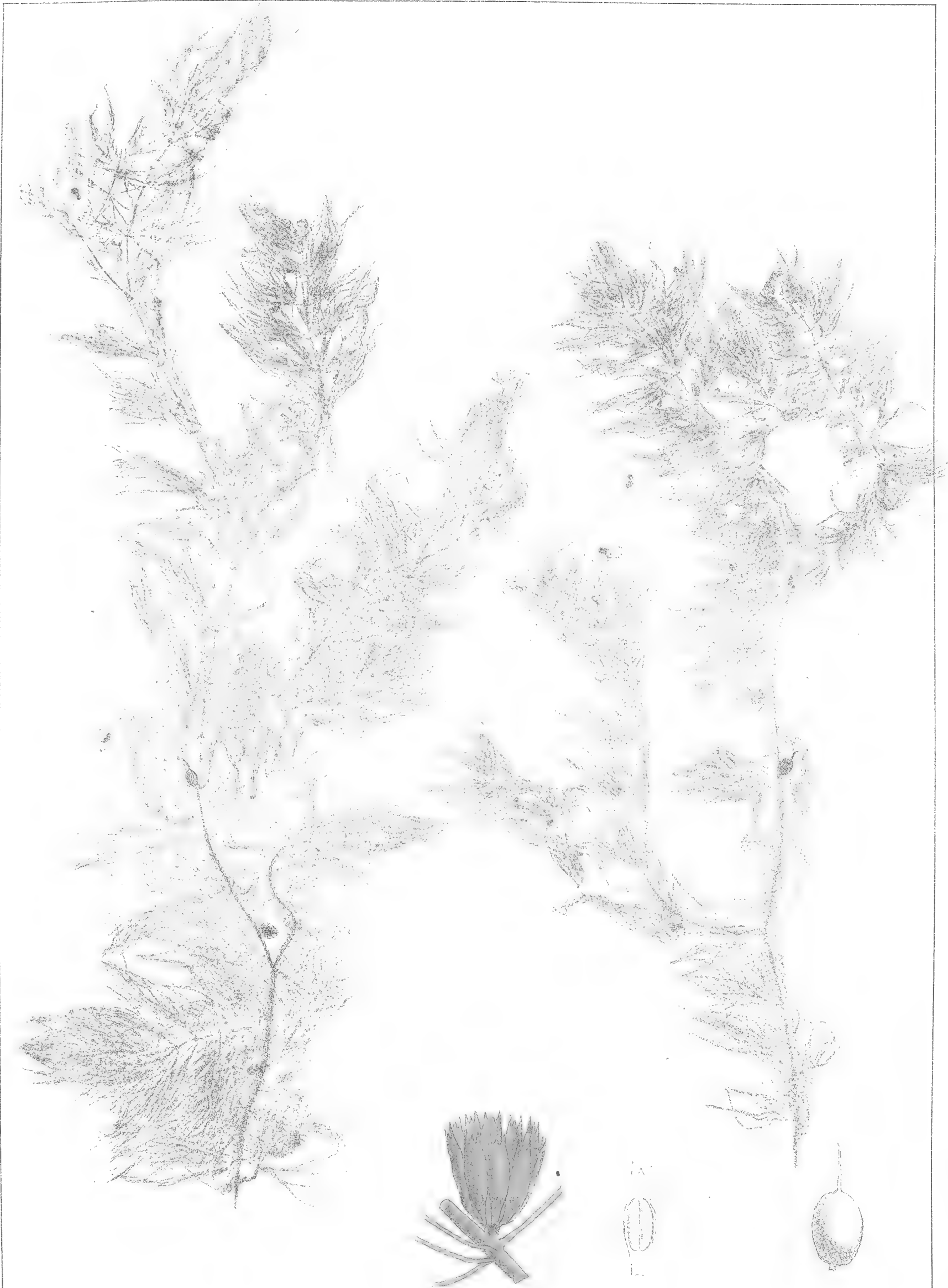
*C. submersum*. L..... pl. 1 | *C. demersum*. L..... pl. 2



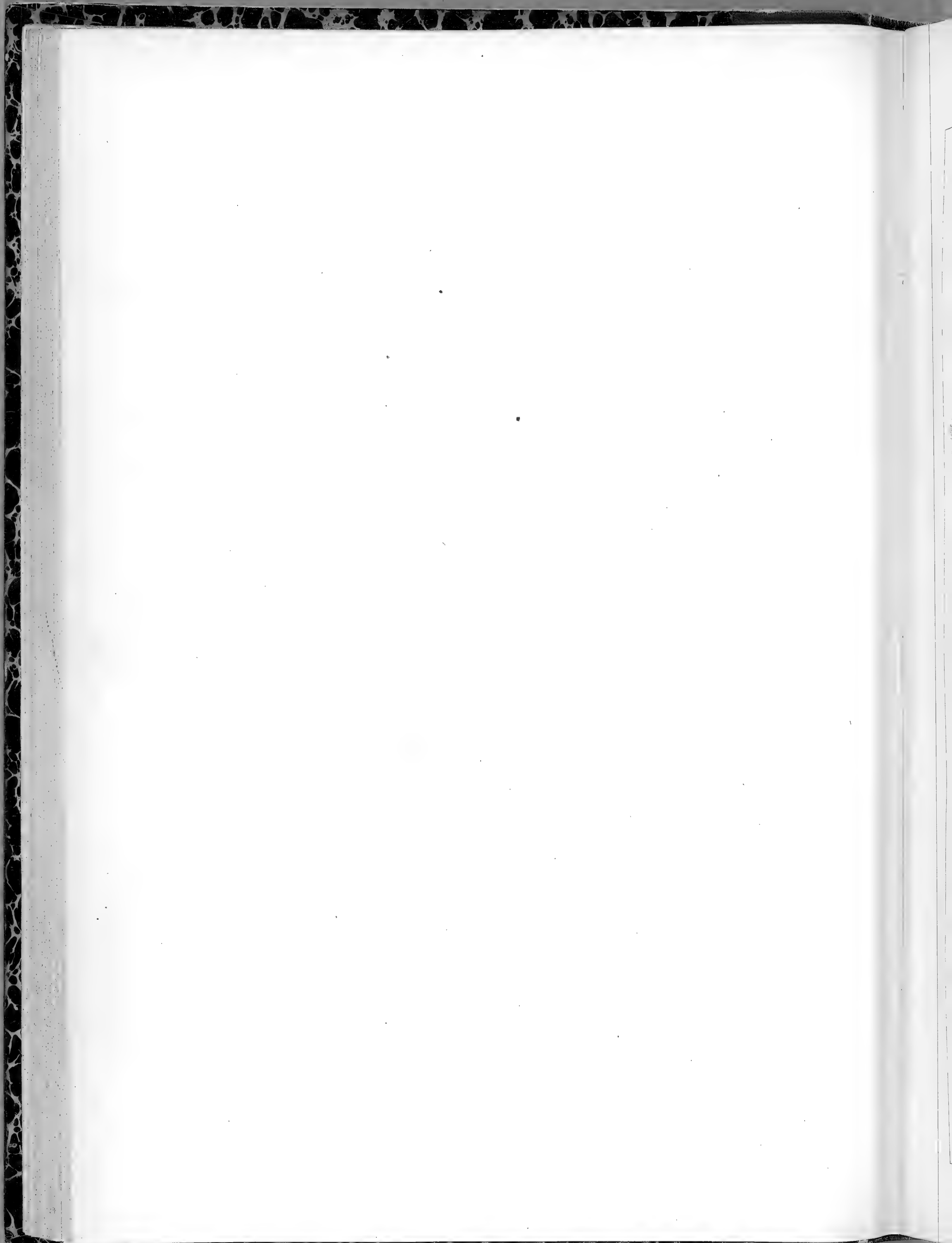
GENRE UNIQUE. — *Ceratophyllum*. L.

*C. submersum*. L..... pl. 1 | *C. demersum*. L..... pl. 2





CERATOPHYLLUM SUBMERSUM. L. 4







C . DEMERSUM. L. 24

Flea  
à péter  
mond  
Her

1<sup>er</sup> GEN

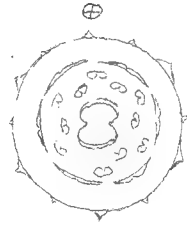
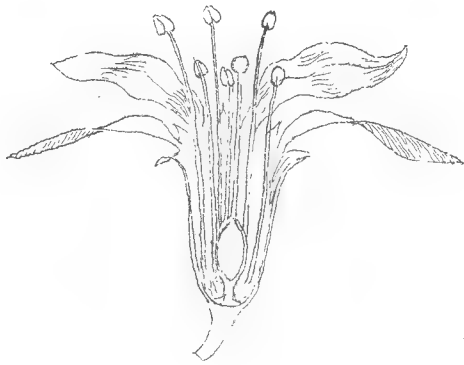
L. 85  
L. 6

2<sup>e</sup> GEN

P. P.

Famille 47. — LYTHRARIÉES.

Fleurs régulières ou à peu près. Calice gamosépale, libre, tubuleux, à 8-12 dents bisériées. Corolle à pétales en nombre égal, rarement nuls. Etamines périgynes, en nombre égal ou double, rarement moindre. Capitule supère, pluriloculaire, à loges multiovulées, à un style. Graine sans albumen. Herbes à feuilles alternes ou opposées.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Lythrum*. L. — Calice tubuleux à 8-12 dents. Pétales 4-8, insérés au sommet du tube. Etamines insérées au milieu du tube, ou plus bas. Capsule oblongue, biloculaire.

<i>L. Salicaria</i> . L..... pl. 1		<i>L. Hyssopifolia</i> . L..... pl. 3		<i>L. Thymifolia</i> . L..... pl. 5
<i>L. Graefferi</i> . Ten..... 2		<i>L. bibracteatum</i> . Salm..... 4		<i>L. geminiflorum</i> . Bert..... 6

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Peplis*. L. — Calice campanulé à 10-12 dents. Pétales 5-6 insérés au sommet du tube. Etamines entre les pétales. Capsule globuleuse ou ovoïde, biloculaire.

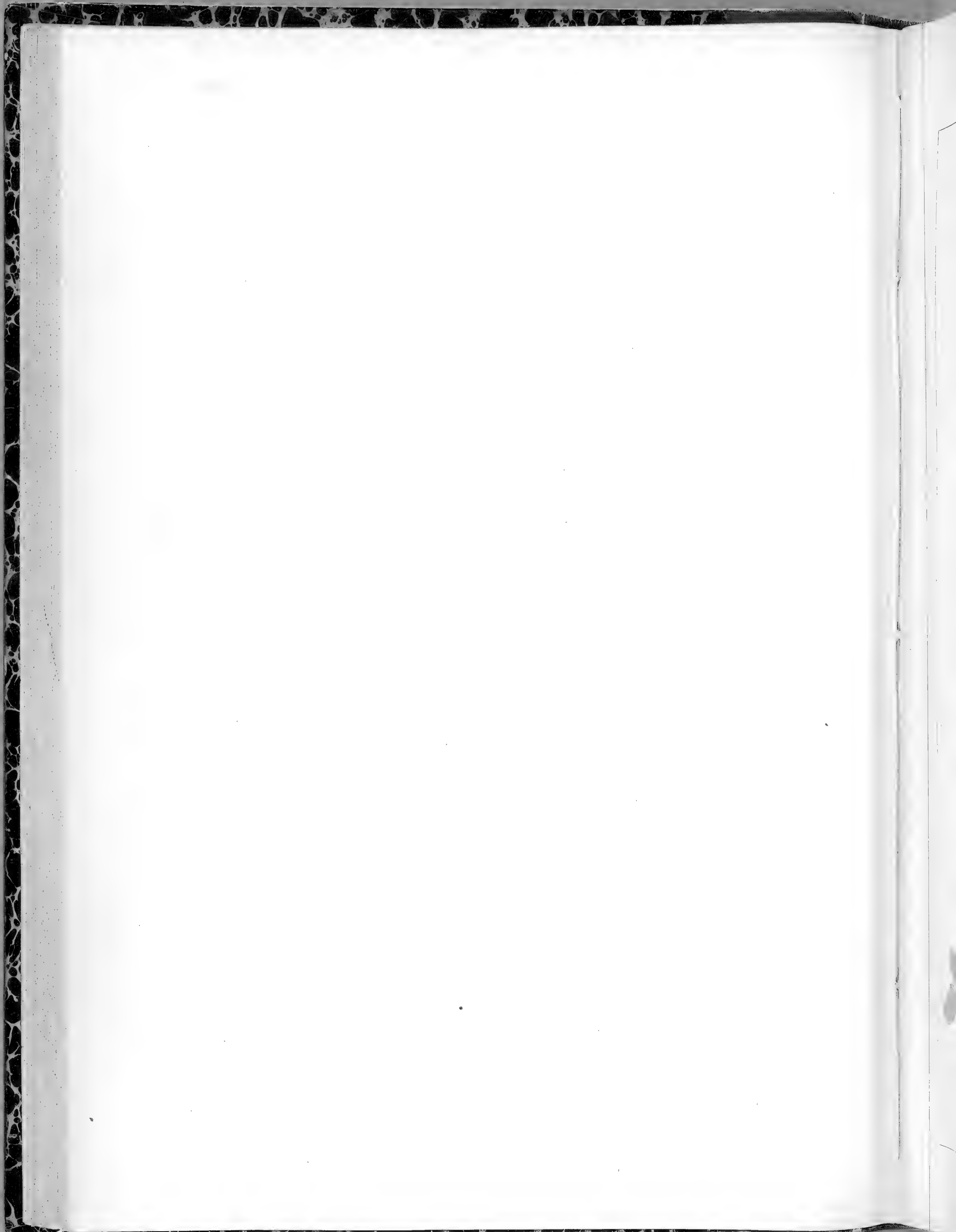
<i>P. Portula</i> . L..... pl. 7		<i>P. erecta</i> . Req..... pl. 8		<i>P. Borœi</i> . Jord..... pl. 9
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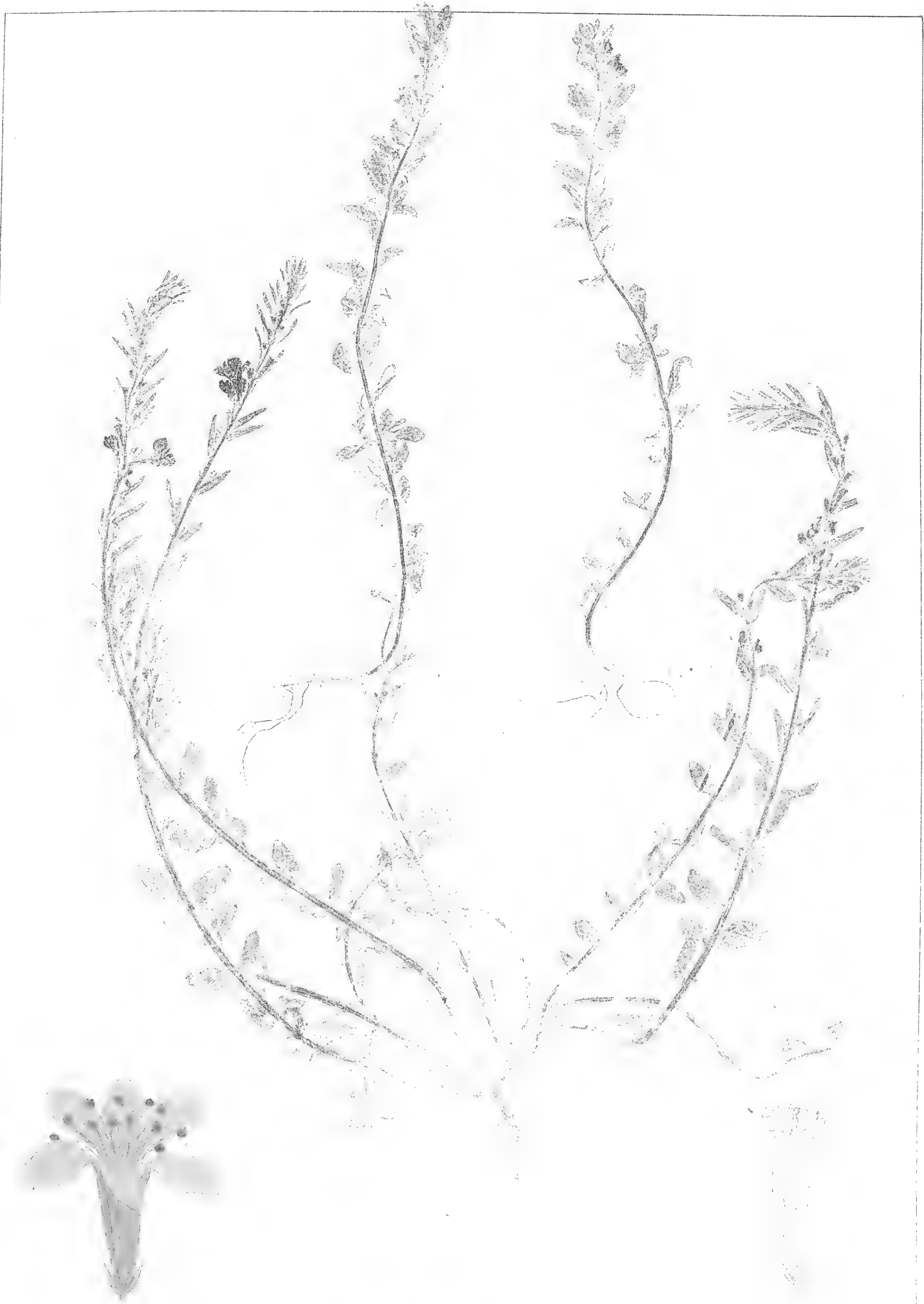




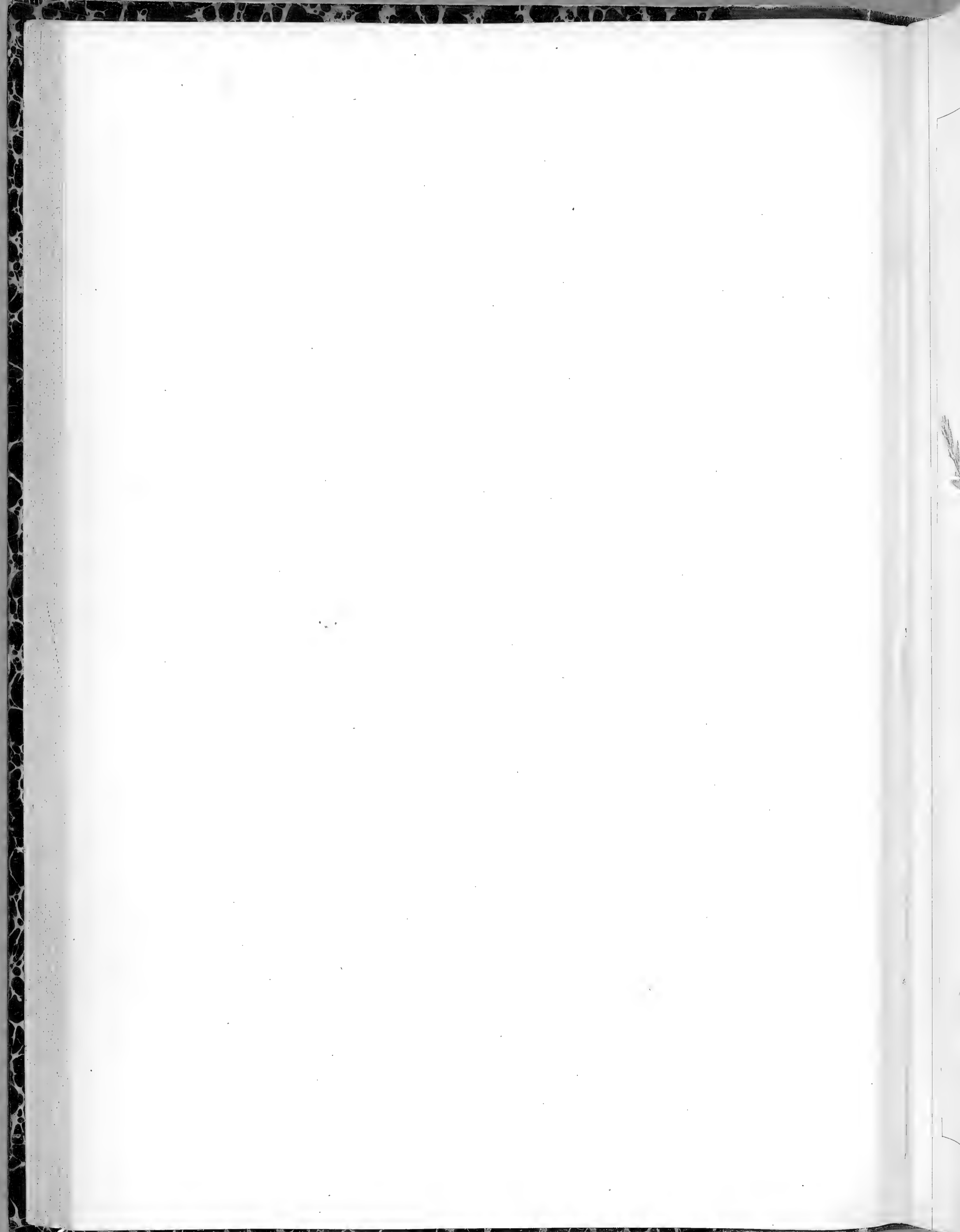
LYTHRUM SALICARIA. L. 4





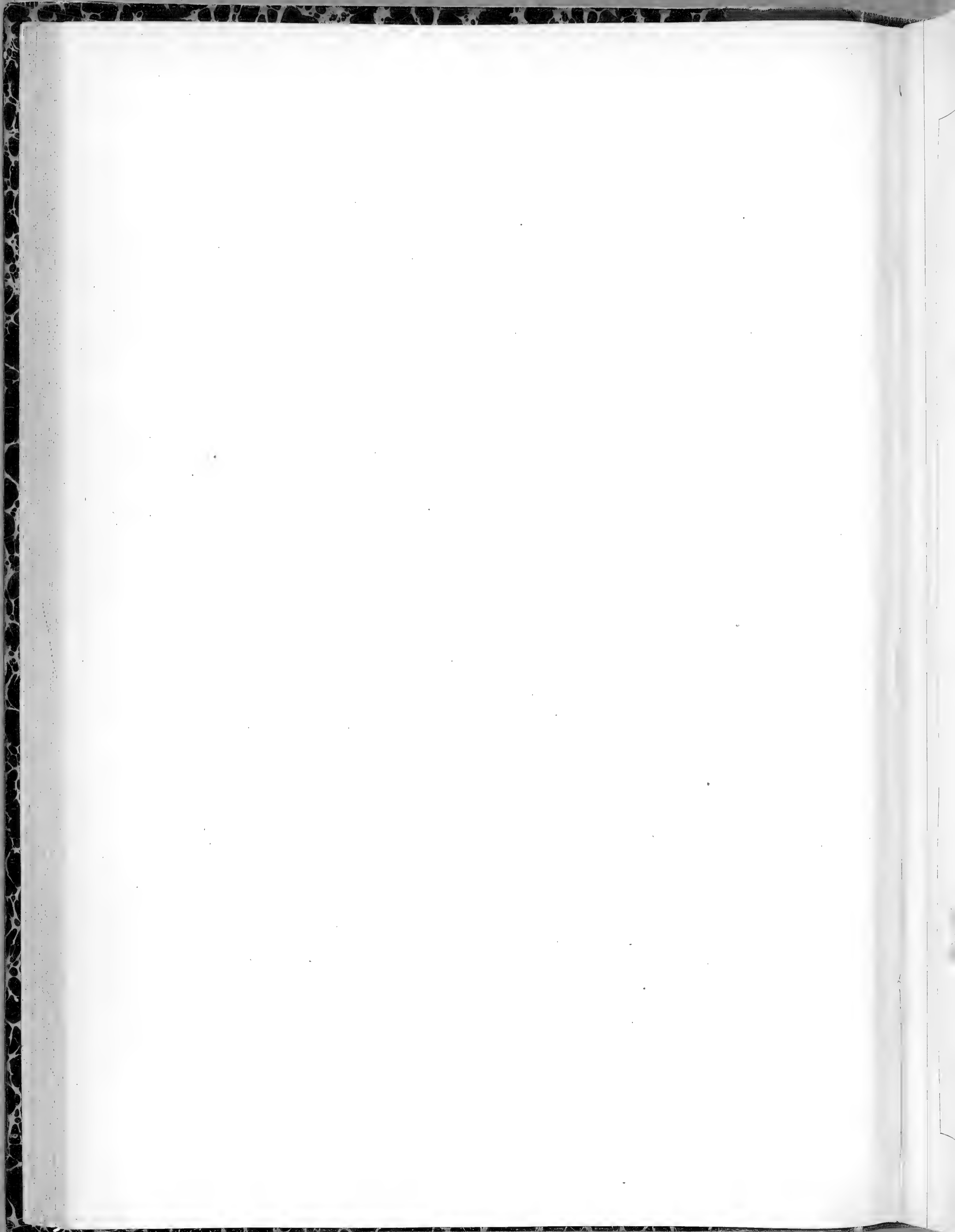


L. GRIPPARI TEN 2





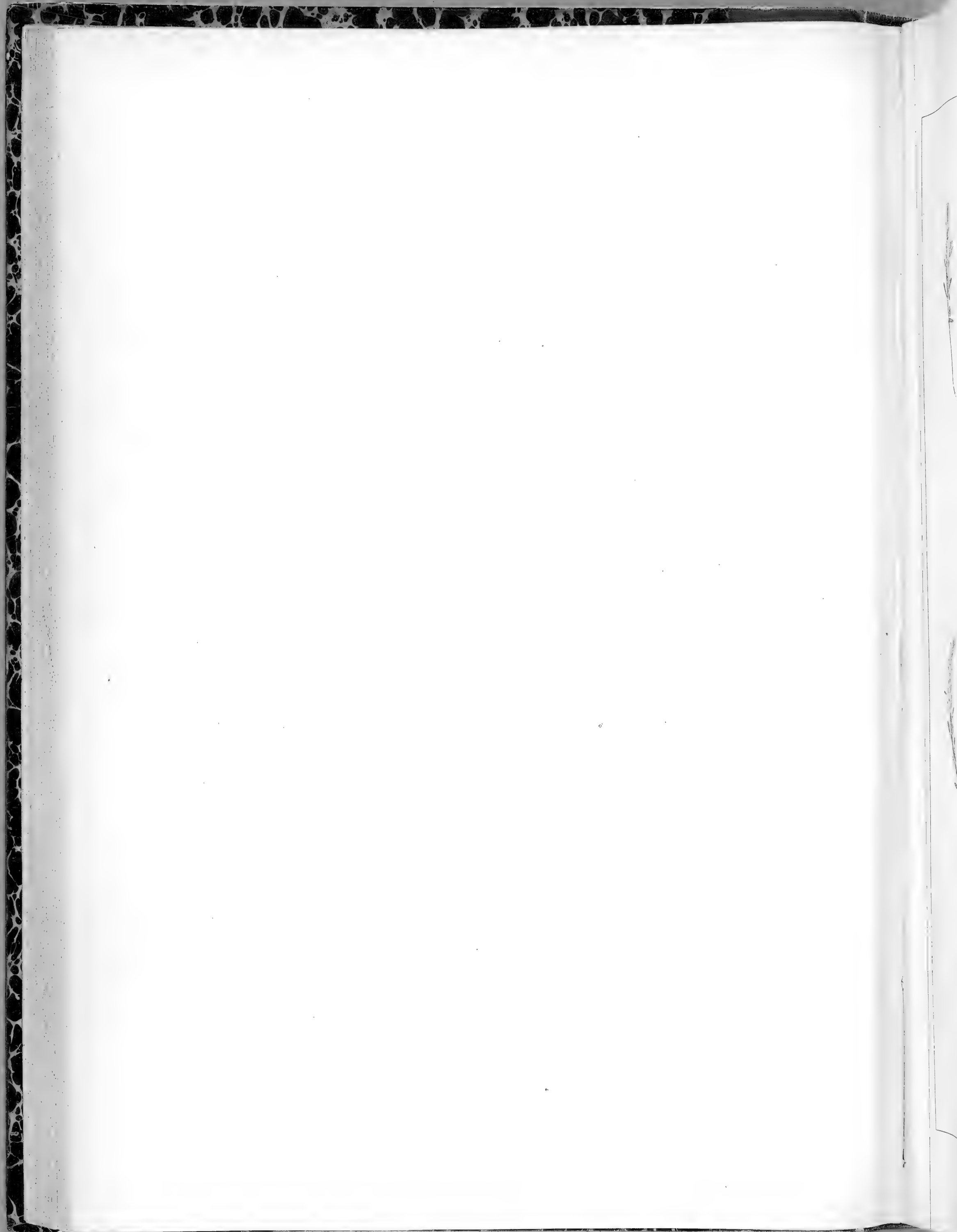
L. HYSSOPIFOLIA. L. ①







*T. BIBRACTEATUM* M. SALZM. ①





L. THYMIFOLIA. L. ①

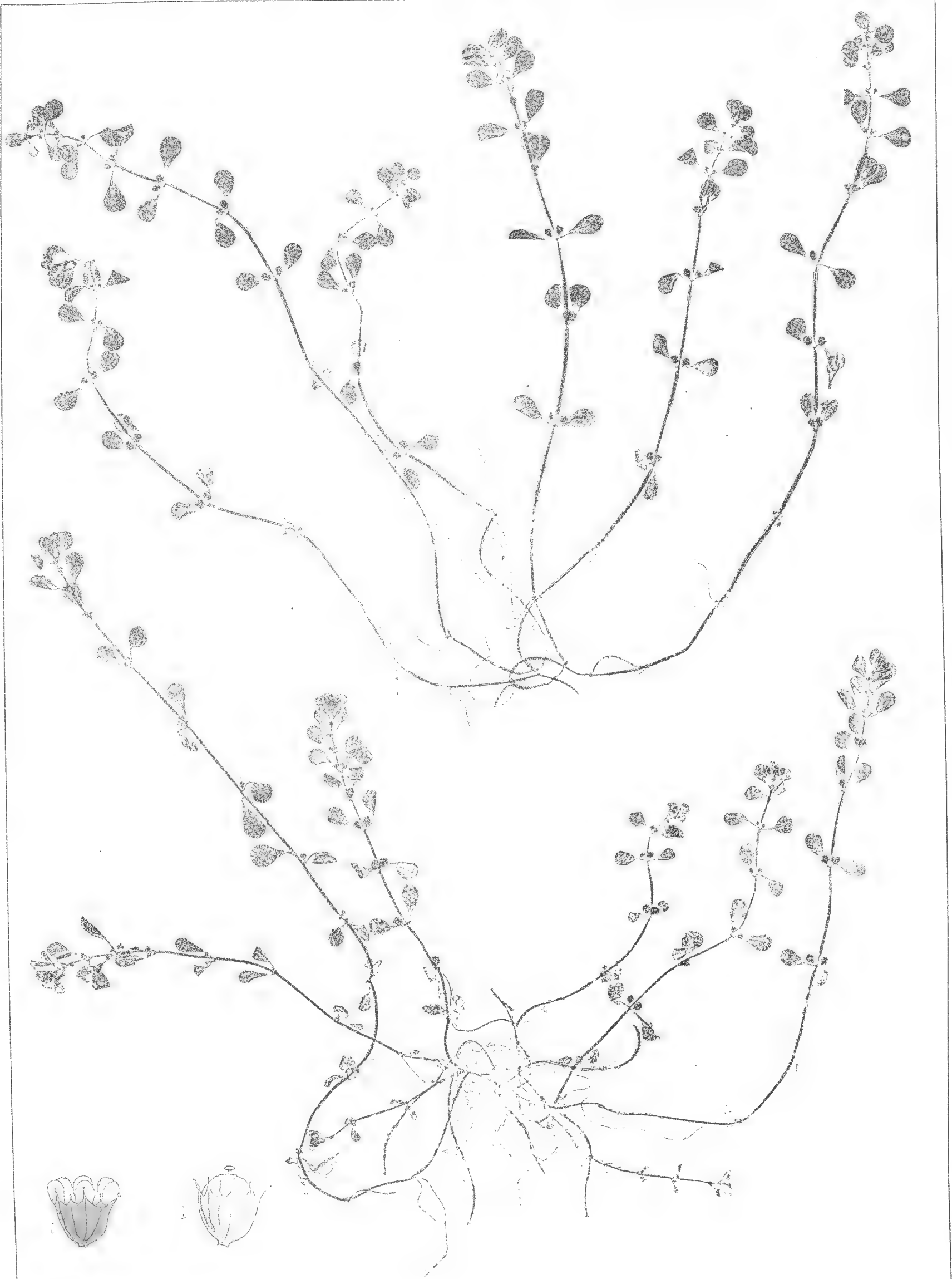




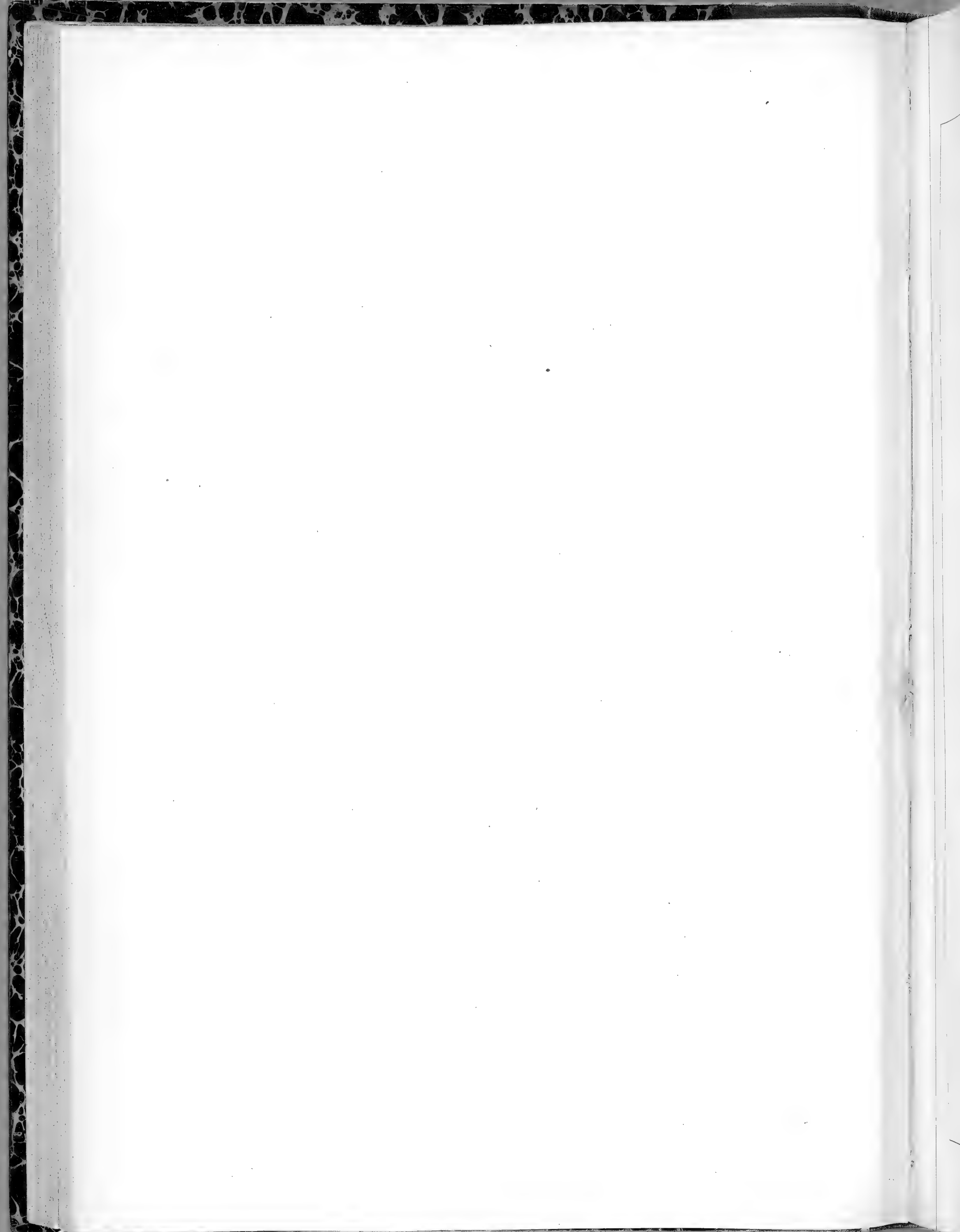
L. GEMINIFLORUM. BERTOL. ①





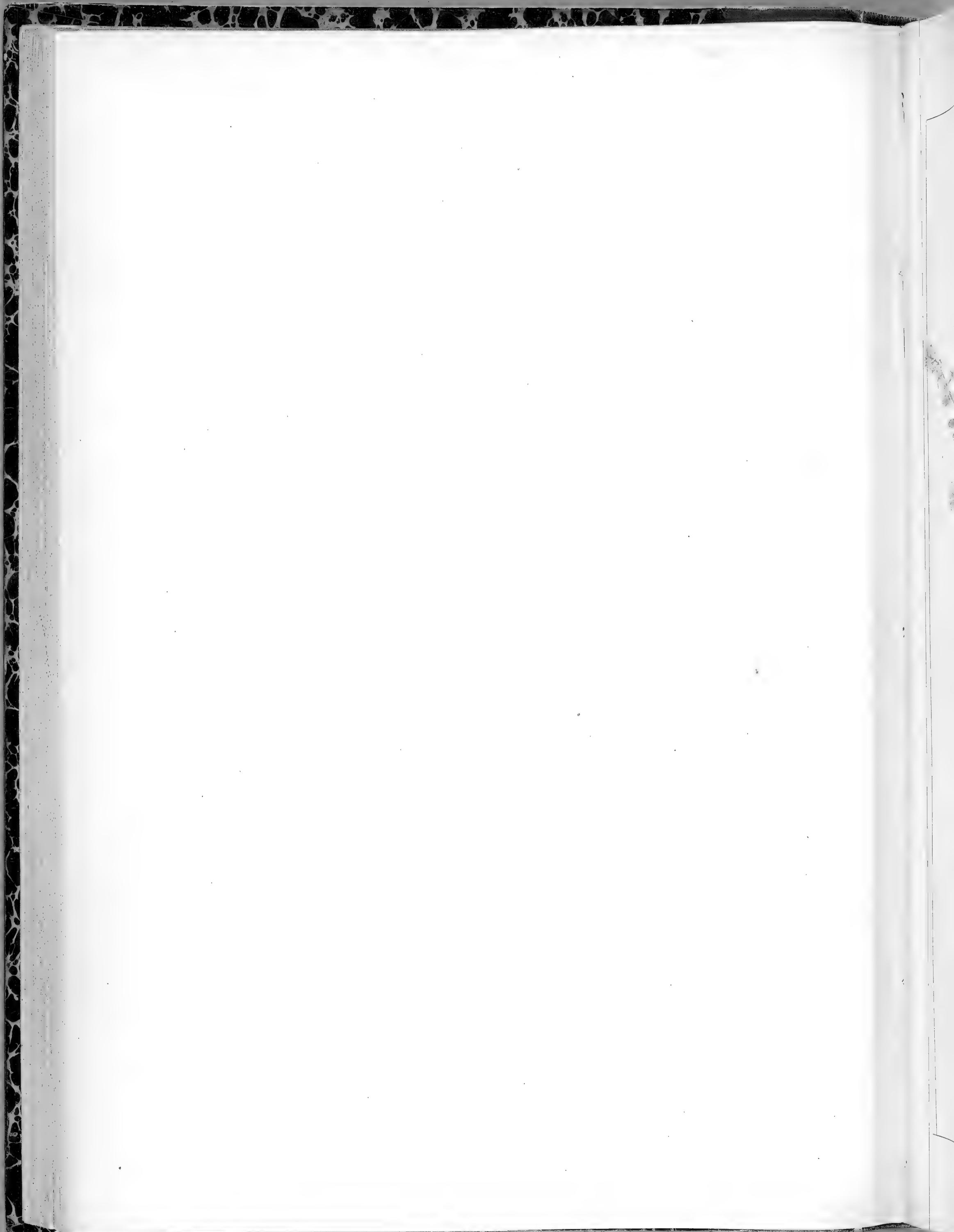


PEPLIS PORTULA. L. ④

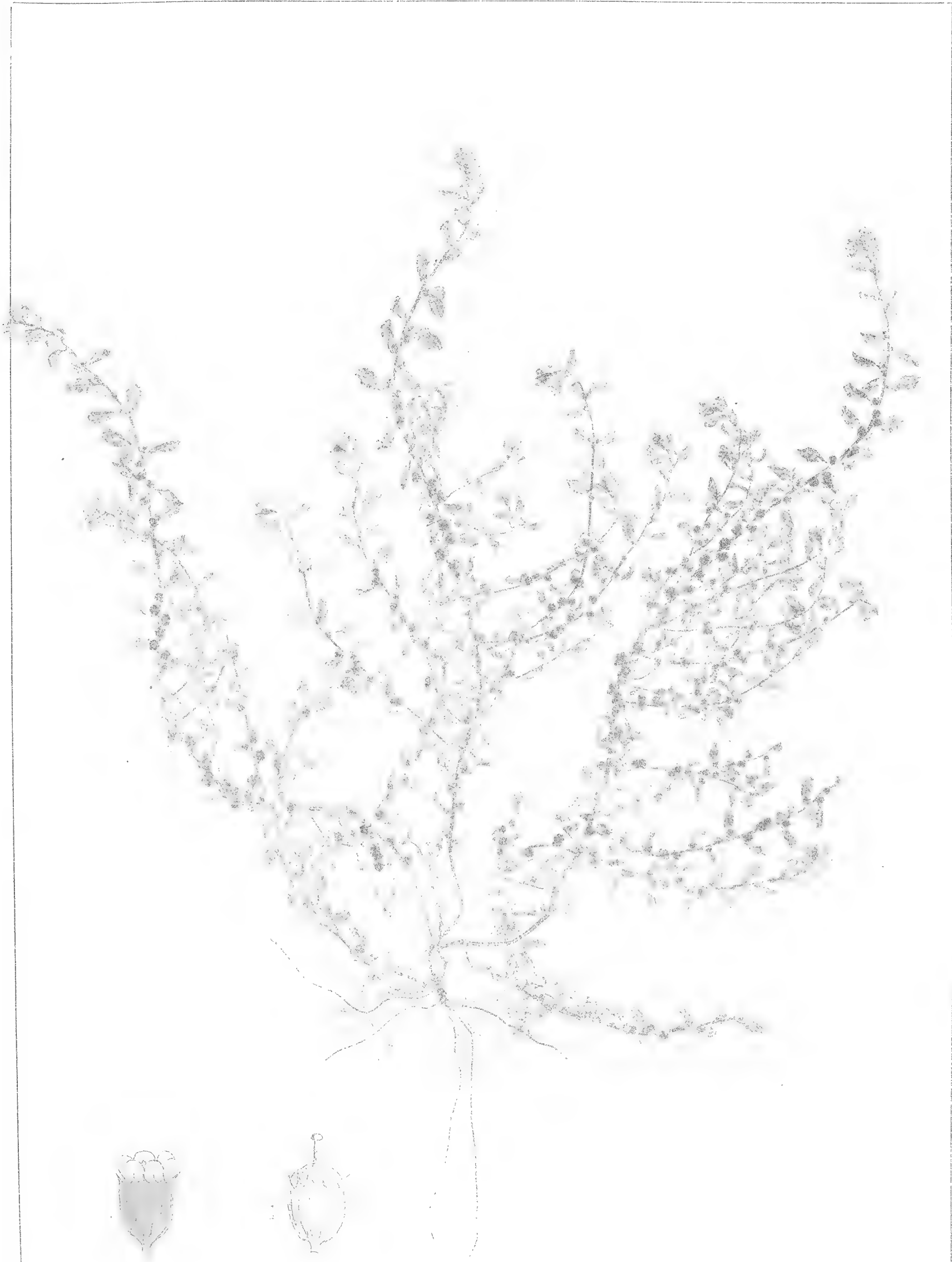




P. ERRECTA. REQ. ①







P. BORÆI . JORD. ①





P. TUMEROYI, JORD. Ⓞ

Fleurs r  
en nombre  
Capitel inf  
Arbres c

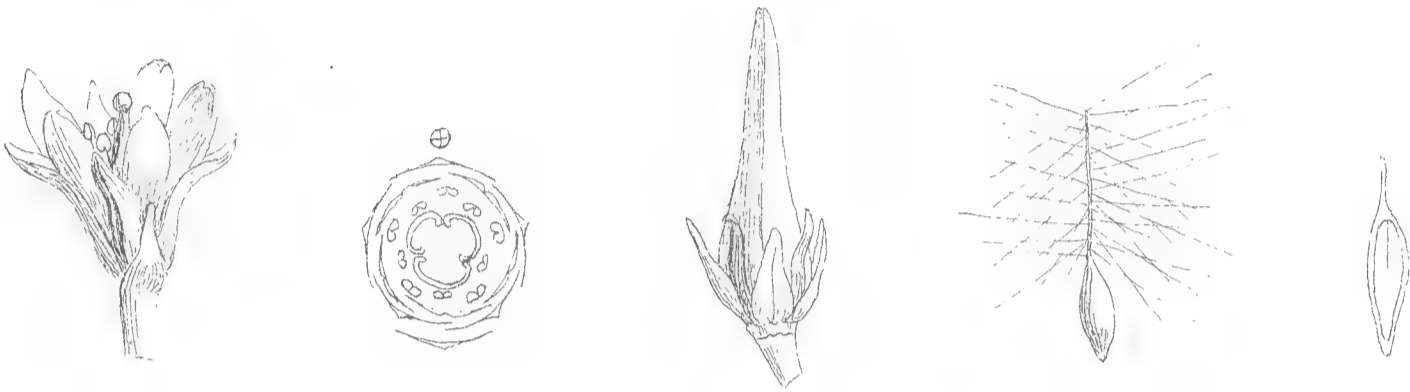
de GENRE

F. gallic

3 GENRE

48<sup>e</sup> Famille. — TAMARISCINÉES.

Fleurs régulières. Calice gamosépale, libre, à 5 divisions. Corolle marcescente, à 5 pétales. Etamines en nombre égal ou double, hypogynes ou insérées sur le bord d'un disque, à filets soudés à leur base. Capitel infère, uniloculaire, multiovulé, à placentas pariétaux. Graines à chevelure, sans albumen. Arbres ou arbustes.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Tamarix*. Desv. — Calice 5-fide. Etamines 5-10, insérées sur un disque hypogyne, à filets très-peu soudés à leur base. Capitel à 3 styles et 3 stigmates. Graines dressées, à chevelure sessile.

*T. gallica*. L. .... pl. 1 | *T. anglica*. Webb. .... pl. 2 | *T. africana*. Poir. .... pl. 3

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Myricaria*. Desv. — Calice 5-partite. Etamines hypogynes, à filets soudés dans les deux tiers inférieurs. Capitel à style nul et stigmaté capité. Graine ascendante, à chevelure stipitée.

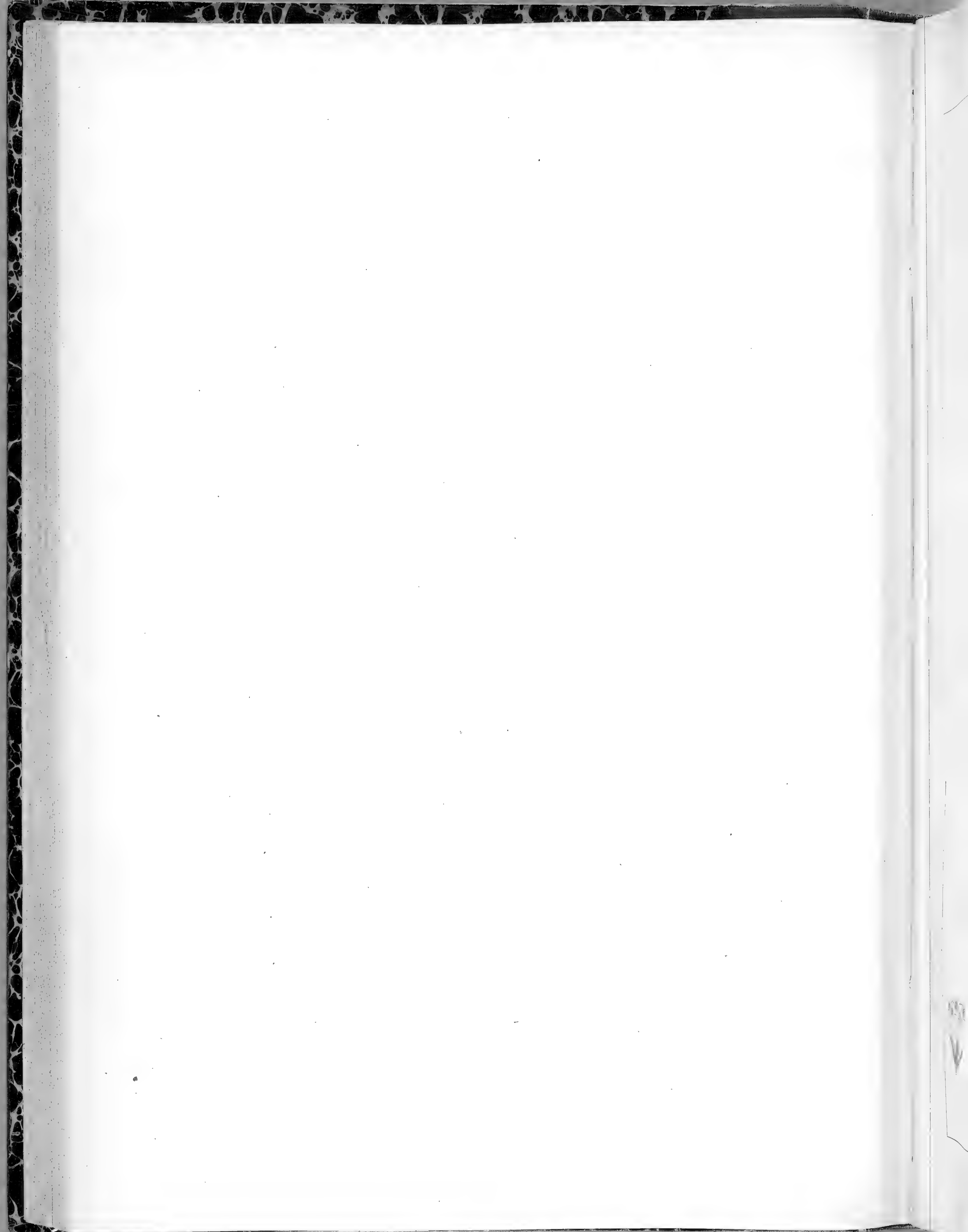
*M. germanica*. Desv. .... pl. 4.

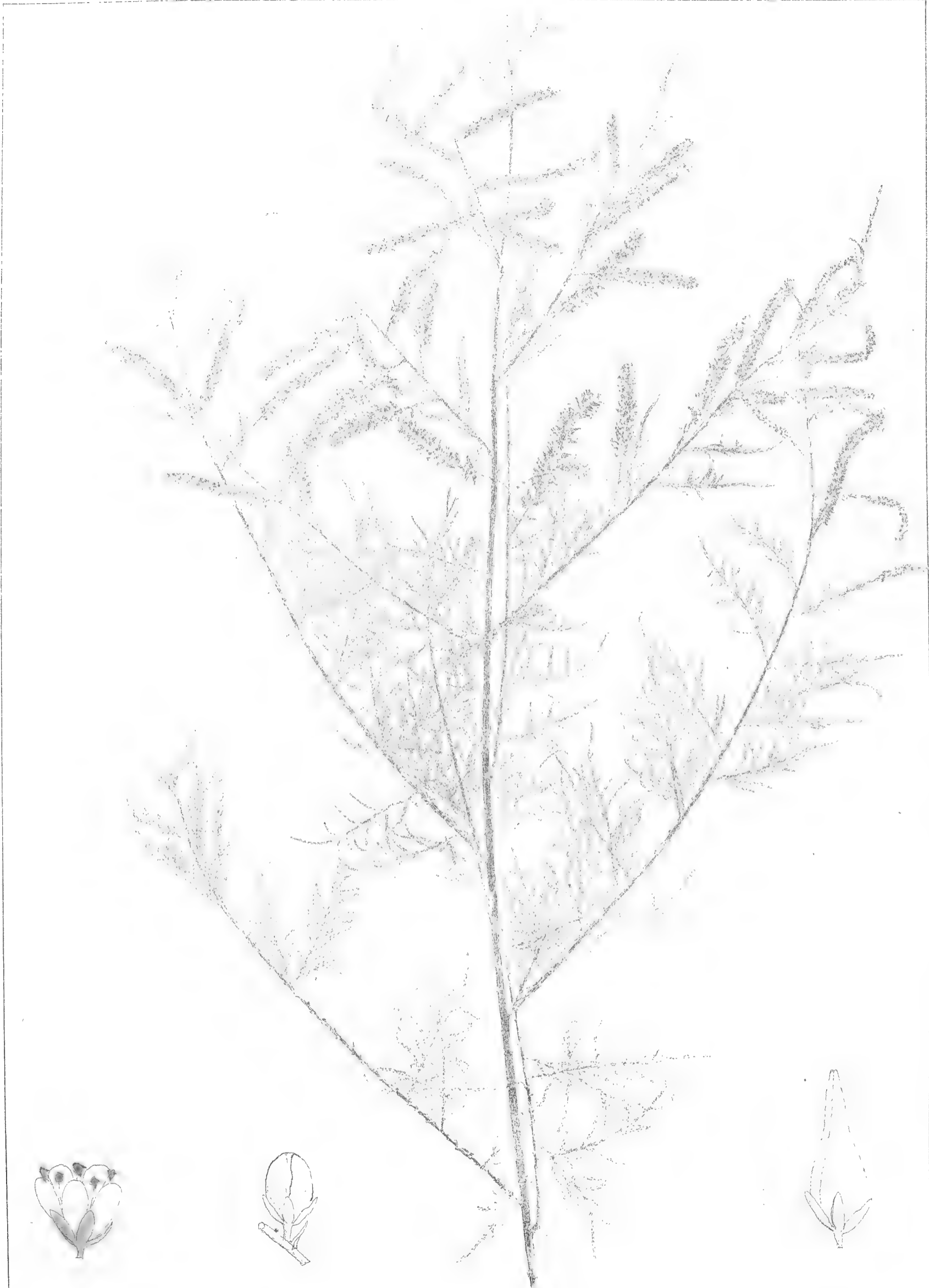




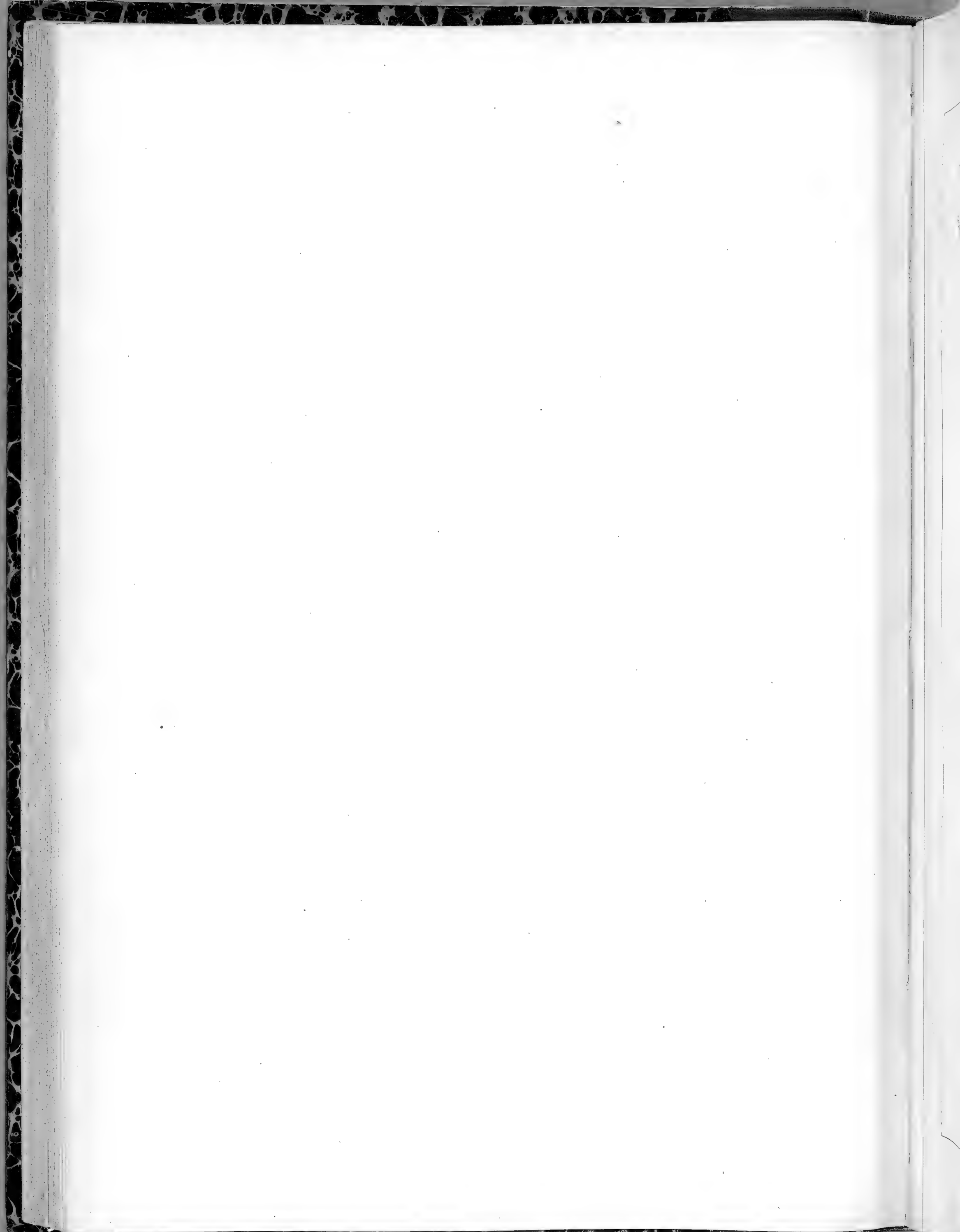


TAMARIX GALLICA. L. 5

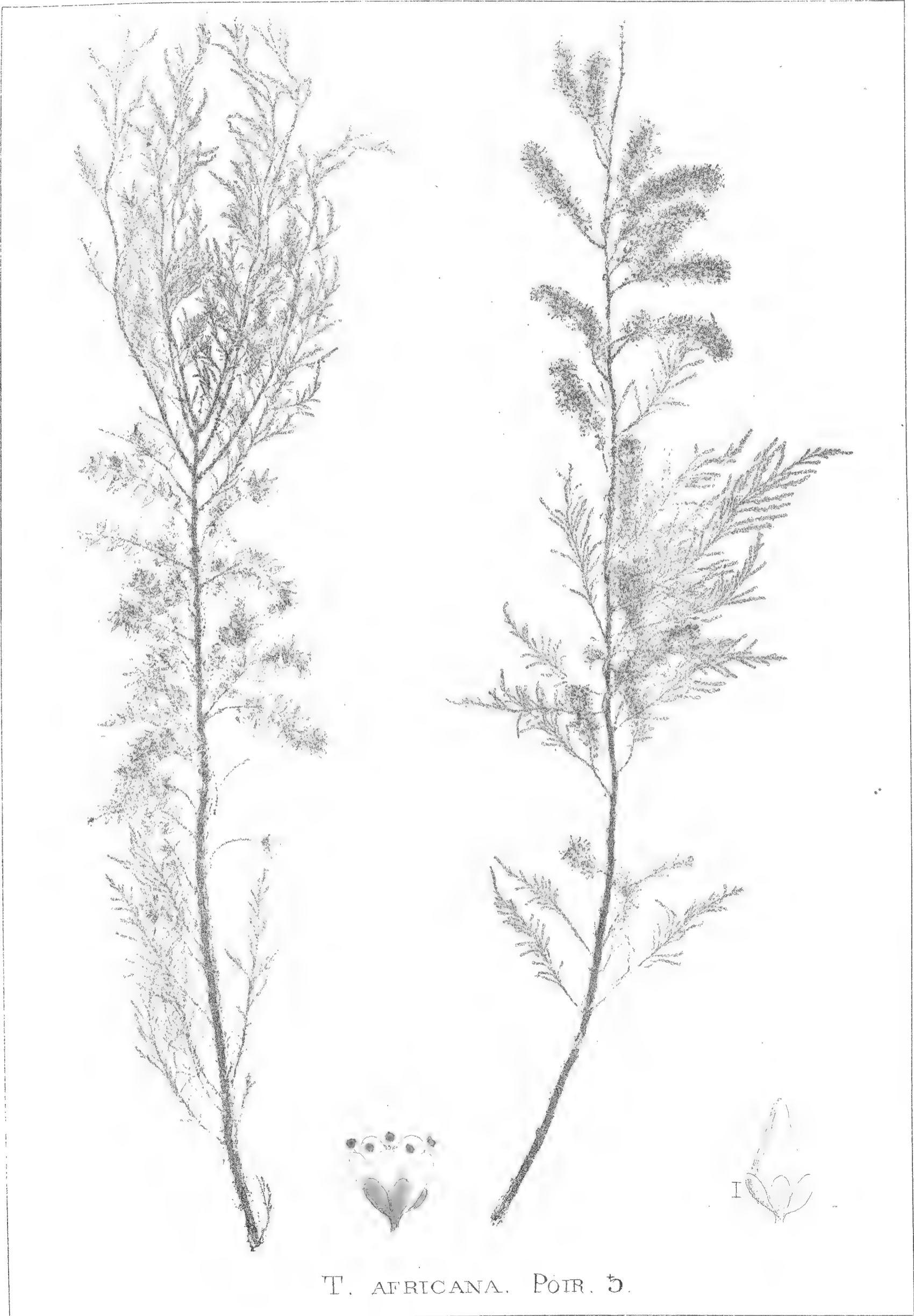




T. ANGLICA. WEBB. 5







T. AFRICANA. POIR. 5.



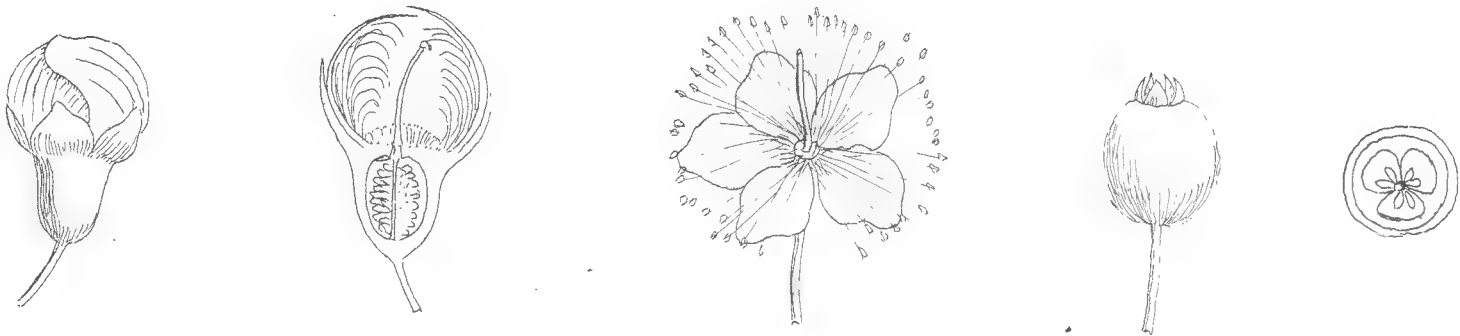


MYRICARIA GERMANICA. DESV. 5

Fleurs re  
insérés à la  
tiges polys  
Arbustes

Famille 49. — MYRTACÉES.

Fleurs régulières. Calice gamosépale, adhérent, à 5 sépales ordinairement. Pétales en nombre égal, insérés à la gorge du calice. Étamines en nombre indéfini, insérées avec les pétales. Fruit en baie, à 2-3 loges polyspermes, à placenta central, couronné par les dents du calice. Graines dressées, sans albumen. Arbustes, à feuilles opposées, sans stipules.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Myrtus*. Tourn.

*M. communis*. L..... pl. 1.

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MYRTUS COMMUNIS. L. 5

Fleurs mo  
visions. Cor  
insérées à la  
charnu, à p  
Herbes,

1<sup>er</sup> GENRE

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE

Famille 50. — CUCURBITACÉES.

Fleurs monoïques, dioïques ou polygames, régulières. Calice à tube adhérent au capitel, à limbe à 5 divisions. Corolle gamopétale à 5 divisions, adhérente au calice. Etamines 5, ordinairement triadelphes, insérées à la base de la corolle. Capitel infère, à 3-5 loges subdivisées en demi-loges, pluriovulées. Fruit charnu, à placentas pariétaux. Graines sans albumen.

Herbes, ordinairement sarmenteuses et à vrilles.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — **Bryonia**. — Fleurs monoïques ou dioïques. Fleurs femelles : calice à tube globuleux, fruit globuleux.

**B. dioica**. Jacq..... pl. 1.

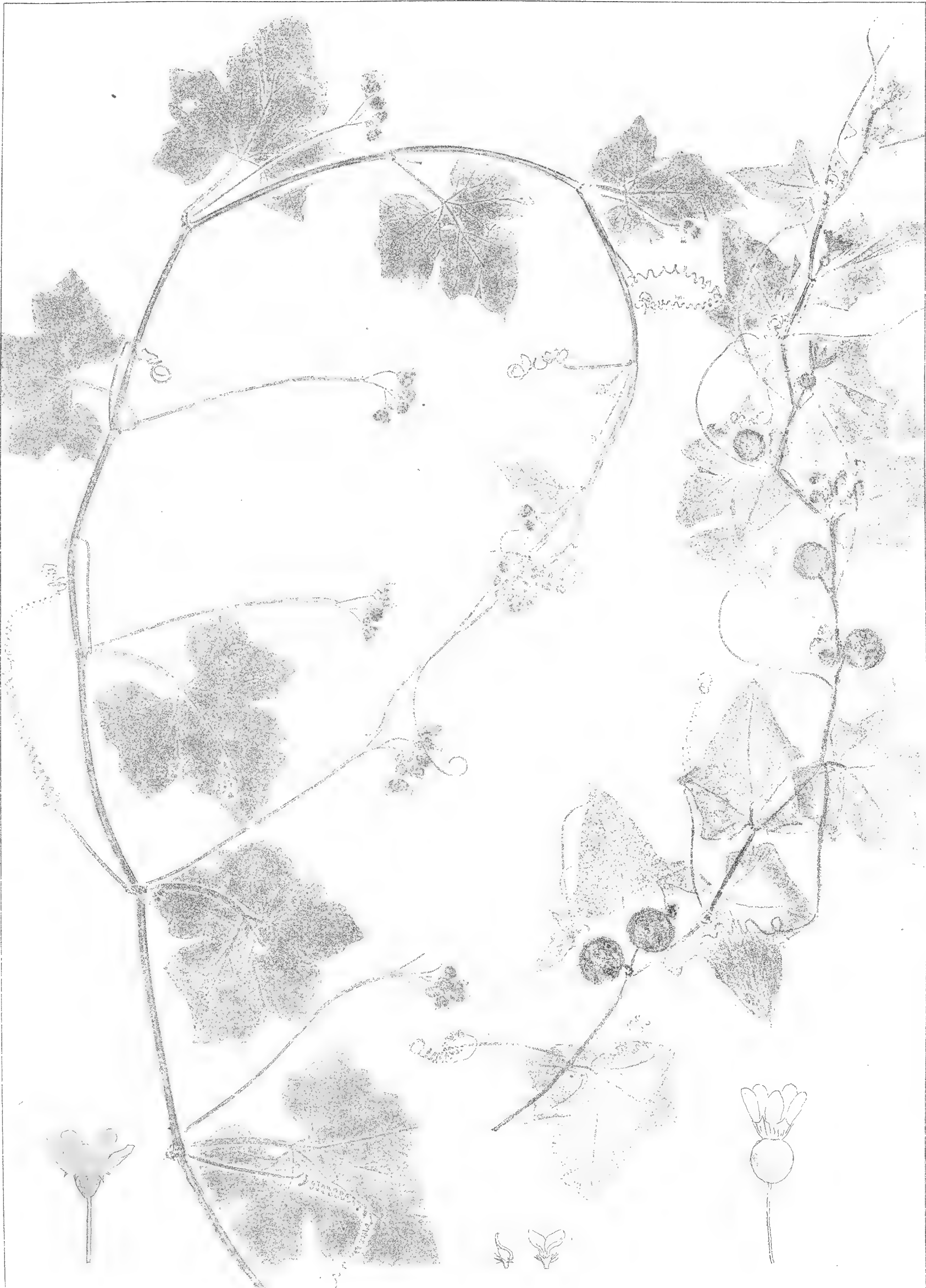
2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Ecbalium**. Rich. — Fleurs monoïques, fleurs femelles : calice à tube ovoïde. Graines projetées avec élasticité.

**E. Elaterium**. Rich..... pl. 2.

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BRYONIA DIOICA. JACQ. 7





ECBALIUM ELATERIUM. RICH. 2

Fleurs ré  
2 sépales. C  
pales ou dou  
s'ouvrant en  
Herbes à

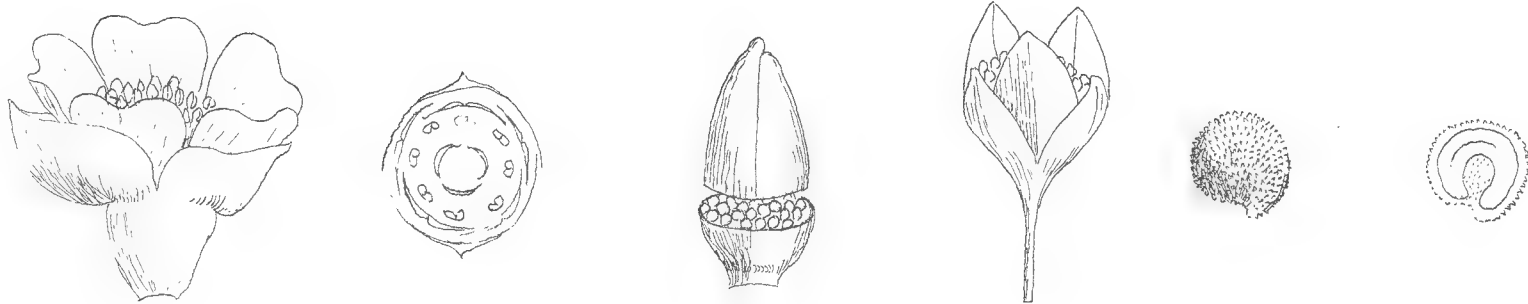
1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. —

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. —

Famille 51. — PORTULACÉES.

Fleurs régulières ou à peu près. Calice libre, peu ou pas soudé à la base du capitel, ordinairement à 2 sépales. Corolle ordinairement à 5 pétales insérés à la base du calice. Etamines en nombre égal aux pétales ou double, rarement moindre. Capitel à 3-5 carpelles, uniloculaire, à placenta central, polysperme, s'ouvrant circulairement ou par 3 valves. Graines à albumen central.

Herbes à feuilles plus ou moins épaisses, sans stipules.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — **Portulaca.** — Calice soudé inférieurement avec l'ovaire, bipartite, à limbe caduc. Capsule s'ouvrant circulairement.

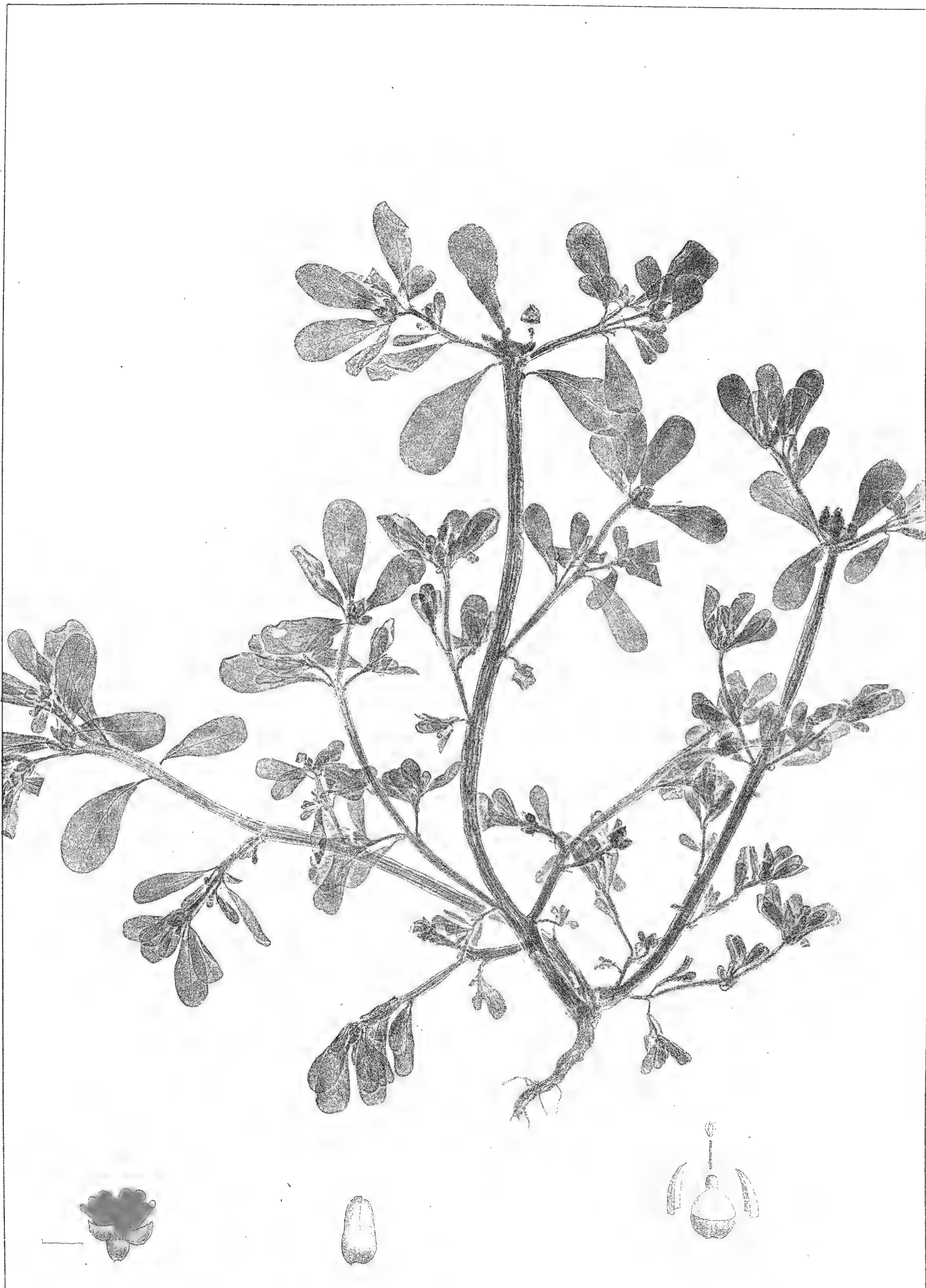
**P. oleracea.** L..... pl. 1.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Montia.** L. — Calice libre à 2-3 sépales persistants, capsule s'ouvrant en 3 valves.

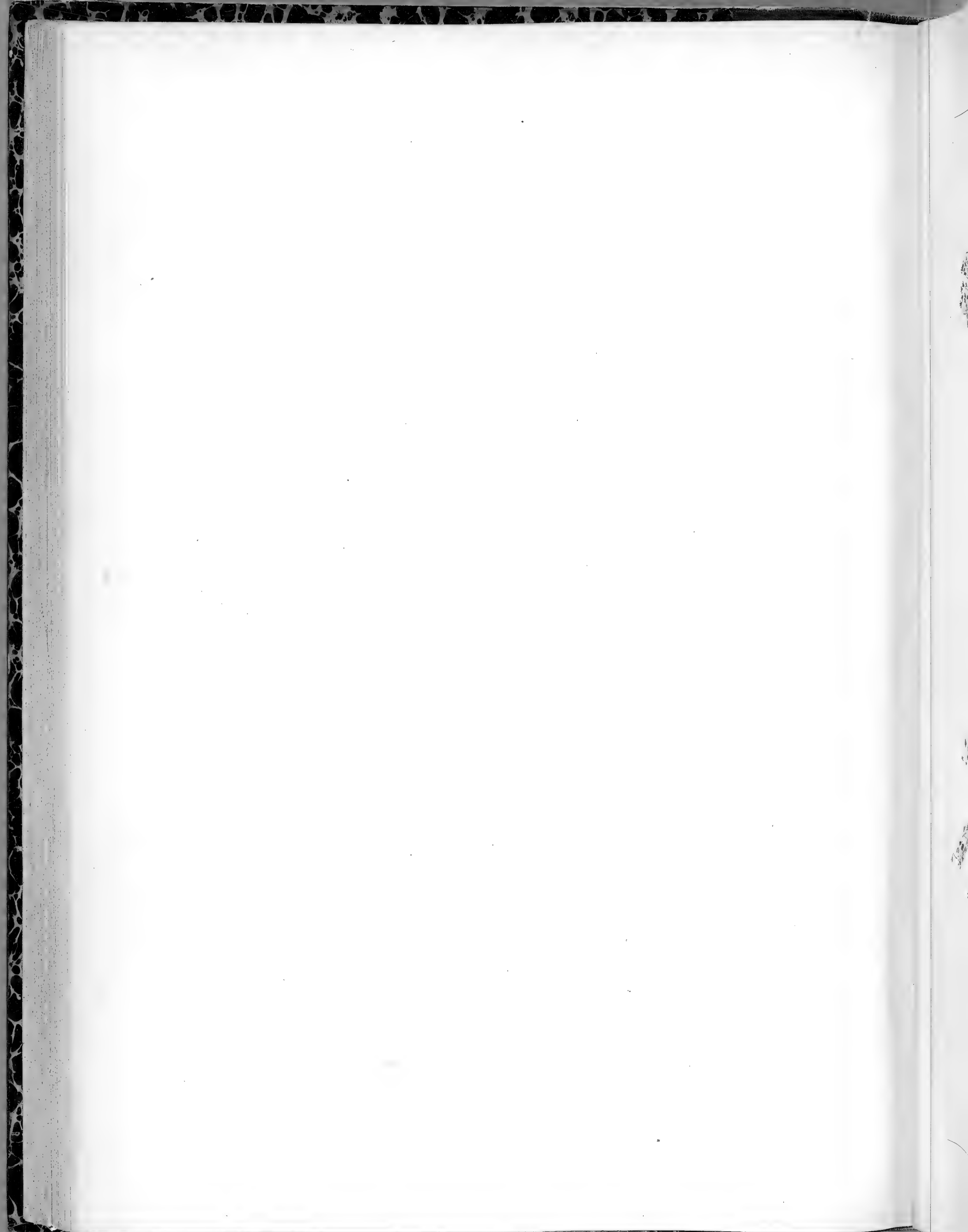
**M. minor.** Gmel..... pl. 2. | **M. rivularis.** Gmel..... pl. 3.

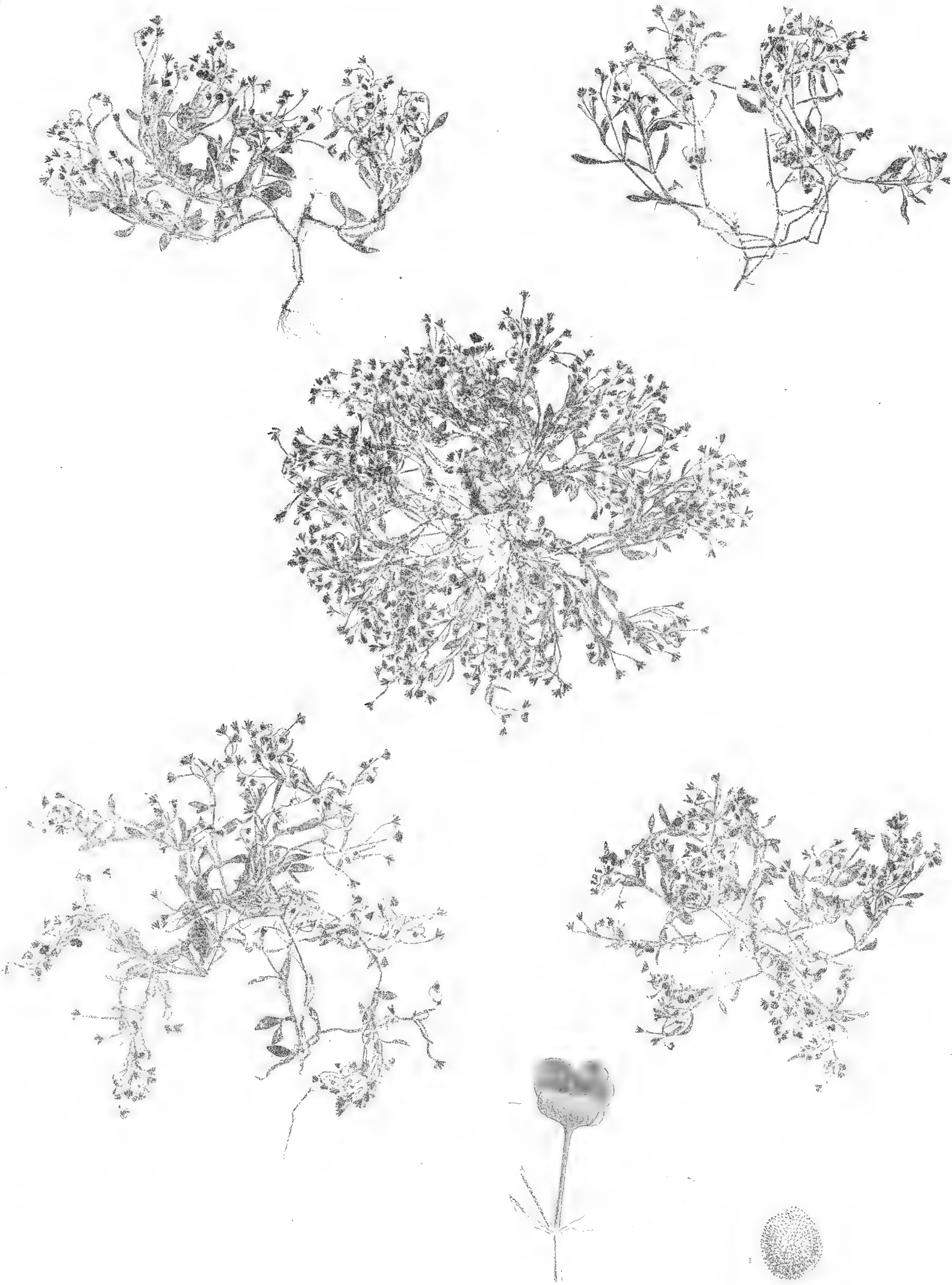




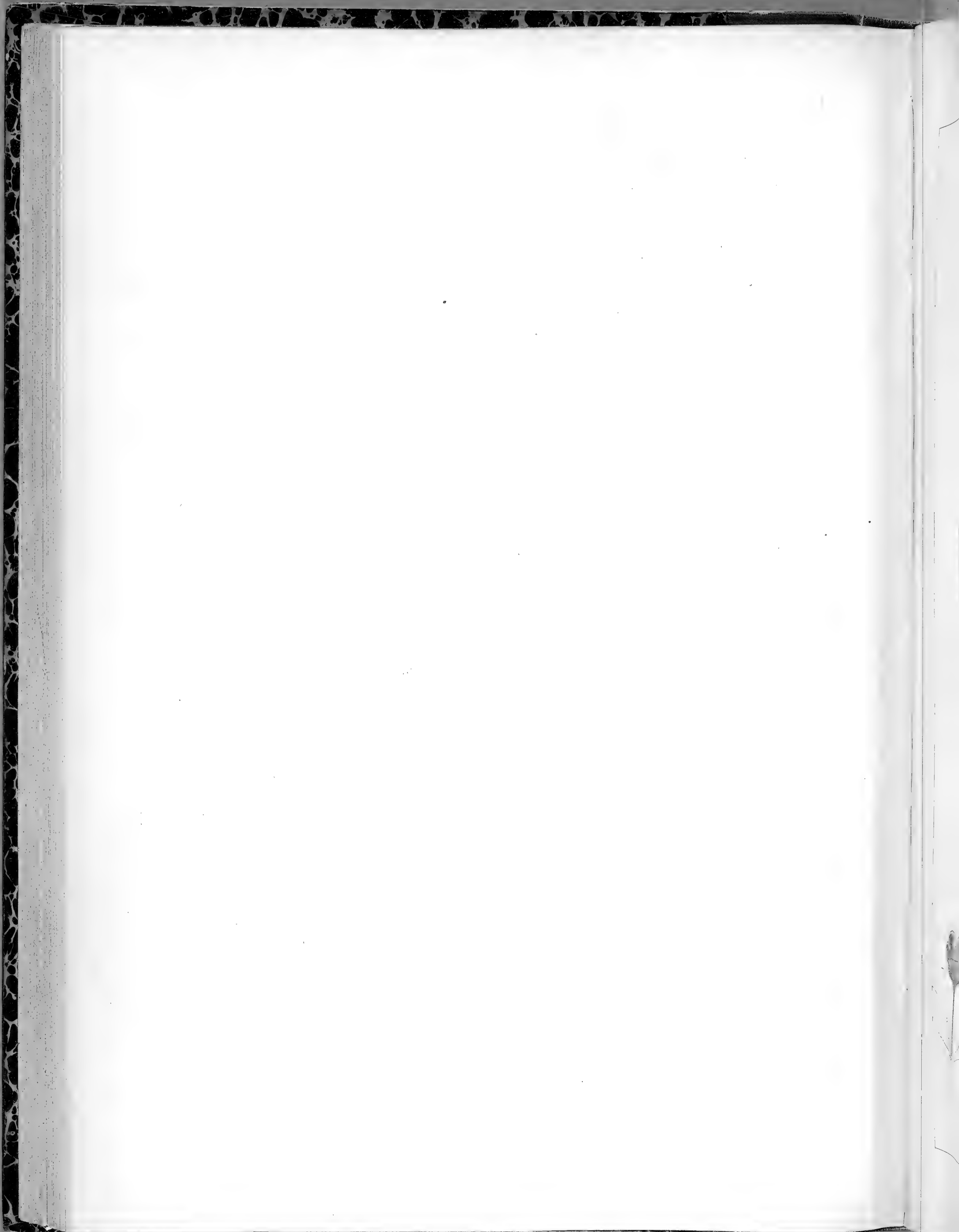


PORTULACA OLERACEA. L. ①





MONTIA MINOR. GMEL. ①







M. RIVULARIS. GMEL. 7

Calice à 5  
lobes. insérés  
perme indéh  
Herbes à f



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE.

3<sup>e</sup> GENRE.

4<sup>e</sup> GENRE. -  
mois.

P. cymos  
P. echina

5<sup>e</sup> GENRE.

6<sup>e</sup> GENRE. -

H. glabra. L.  
H. hirsuta. L.

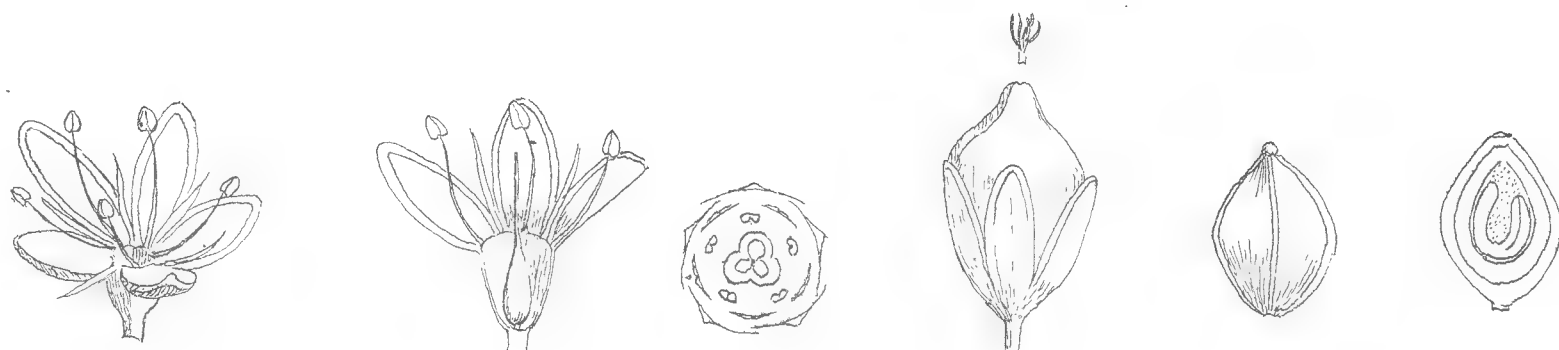
7<sup>e</sup> GENRE. - Col

8<sup>e</sup> GENRE. - Sole  
Ela

H. omnia.

Famille 52. — PARONYCHIÉES.

Calice à 5 ou 4 sépales presque libres, persistants. Corolle à 5-4 pétales, petits, souvent rudimentaires, libres, insérés à la base du calice. Etamines 5-4, insérées sur le disque calicinal. Capitule, tantôt monosperme indéhiscent, tantôt polysperme et s'ouvrant en 3-5 valves. Graines suspendues, à albumen central. Herbes à feuilles le plus souvent stipulées.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — **Polycarpon**. L. — Calice à 5 divisions entières, cucullées au sommet. Corolle à 5 pétales. Capsule s'ouvrant en 3 valves spiralées. Feuilles opposées ou verticillées.

**P. tetraphyllum**. L..... pl. 1-2. | **P. peploides**. D. C..... pl. 3.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Loeflingia**. L. — Calice à 5 divisions inégales, chacune à 2 appendices latéraux. Capsule membraneuse à 3 valves. Feuilles opposées.

**L. hispanica**. L..... pl. 4.

3<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Telephium**. L. — Calice à 5 divisions. 5 pétales insérés sur un disque. Capsule à 3-4 valves, uniloculaire au sommet. Feuilles alternes, stipulées.

**T. Imperati**. L..... pl. 5.

4<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Paronychia**. Tourn. — Calice 5-partite, à divisions en capuchon. Pétales 5, filiformes ou nuls. Etamines 5 ou moins. Capsule uniloculaire, membraneuse, indéhiscente ou s'ouvrant par 5 valves soudées au sommet. Feuilles opposées.

**P. cymosa**. Lamk.... pl. 6. | **P. argentea**. Lamk..... pl. 8. | **P. capitata**. Lamk..... pl. 10-11.  
**P. echinata**. Lamk..... 7. | **P. polygonifolia**. D. C..... 9. | **P. nivea**. D. C..... 12.

5<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Illecebrum**. — Calice 5-partite, à divisions épaisses, blanches, en capuchon. Pétales 5, filiformes. Capsule membraneuse, s'ouvrant en 5-10 valves soudées au sommet.

**I. verticillatum**. L..... pl. 13.

6<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Herniaria**. Tourn. — Calice à 5 divisions concaves, marcescentes. Pétales 5, filiformes. Etamines 5 au moins, insérées sur un disque. Capitule membraneux, monosperme, indéhiscent, à 2 stigmates subsessiles.

**H. glabra**. L..... pl. 14. | **H. cinerica**. D. C..... pl. 16. | **H. latifolia**. Lap..... pl. 18.  
**H. hirsuta**. L..... 15. | **H. incana**. Lamk..... 17. | **H. alpina**. Vill..... 19.

7<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Corrigiola**. L. — Calice persistant, à 5 divisions concaves. Pétales 5, périgynes. Etamines 5. Capitule osseux, monosperme, indéhiscent à 3 stigmates sessiles. Feuilles alternes.

**C. littoralis**. L..... pl. 20. | **C. telephifolia**. Pourr..... pl. 21.

8<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — **Scleranthus**. L. — Calice tubuleux, campanulé, devenant induré, à 4-5 divisions. Pétales en nombre égal, filiformes. Etamines 5. Capsule membraneuse, monosperme, indéhiscente; 2 styles. Feuilles opposées, sans stipules.

**S. annuus**. L..... pl. 22. | **S. polycarpus**. D. C..... pl. 23. | **S. perennis**. L..... pl. 24.





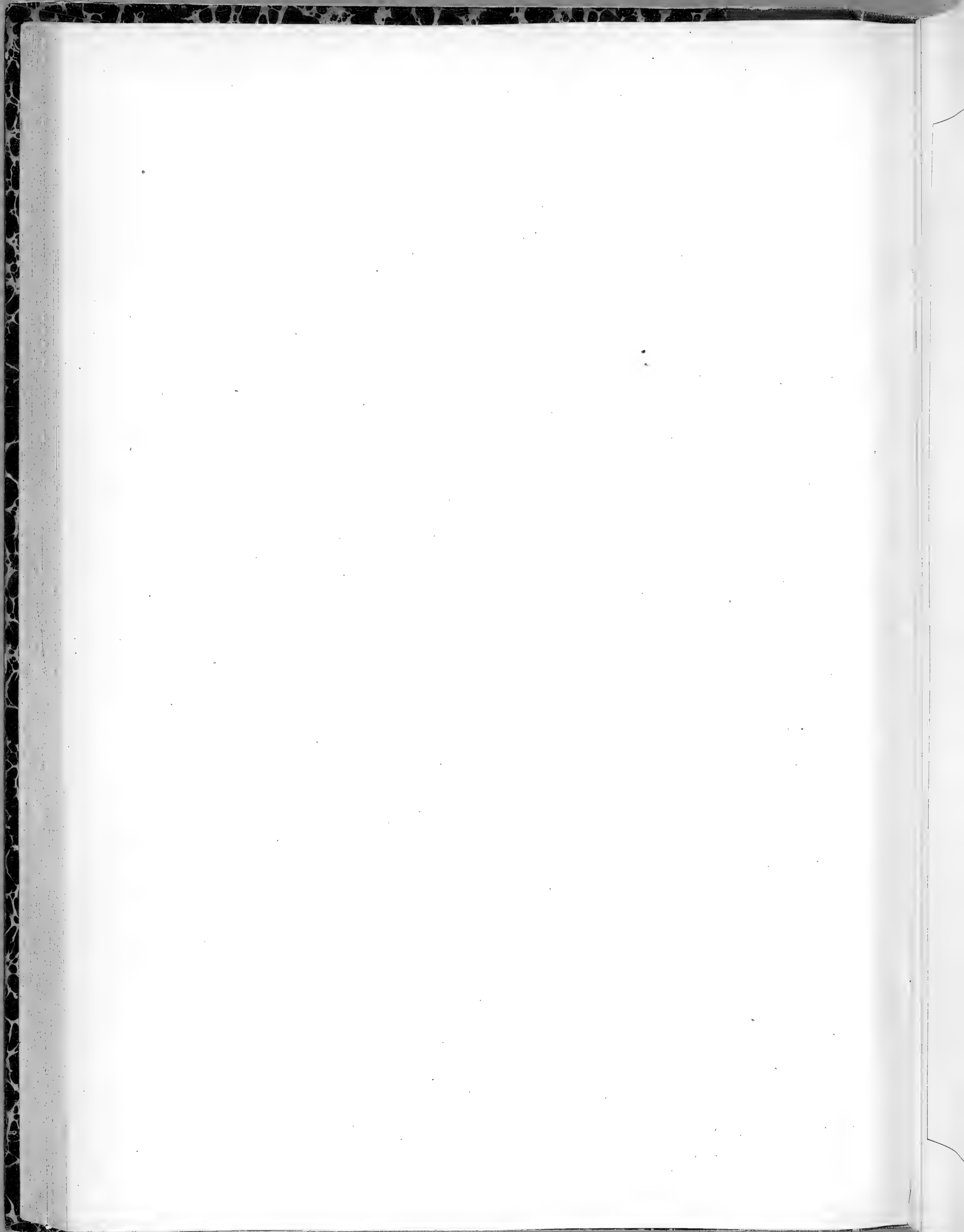
POLYCARPON TETRAPHYLLUM. L. ①

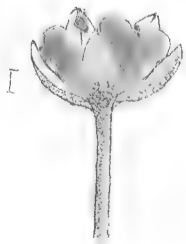




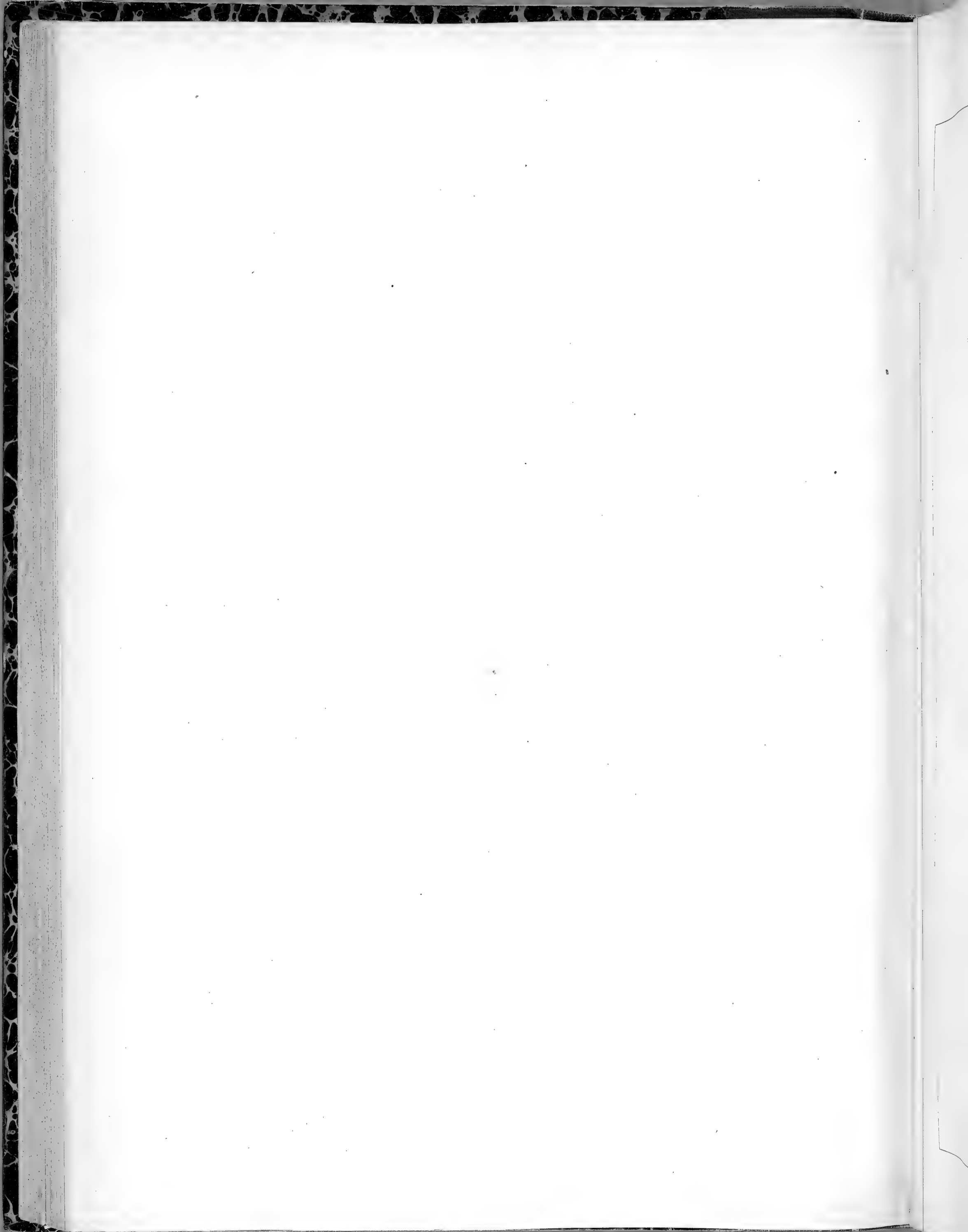


P. TETRAPHYLLUM. L. ♀ Var. alsinoides.

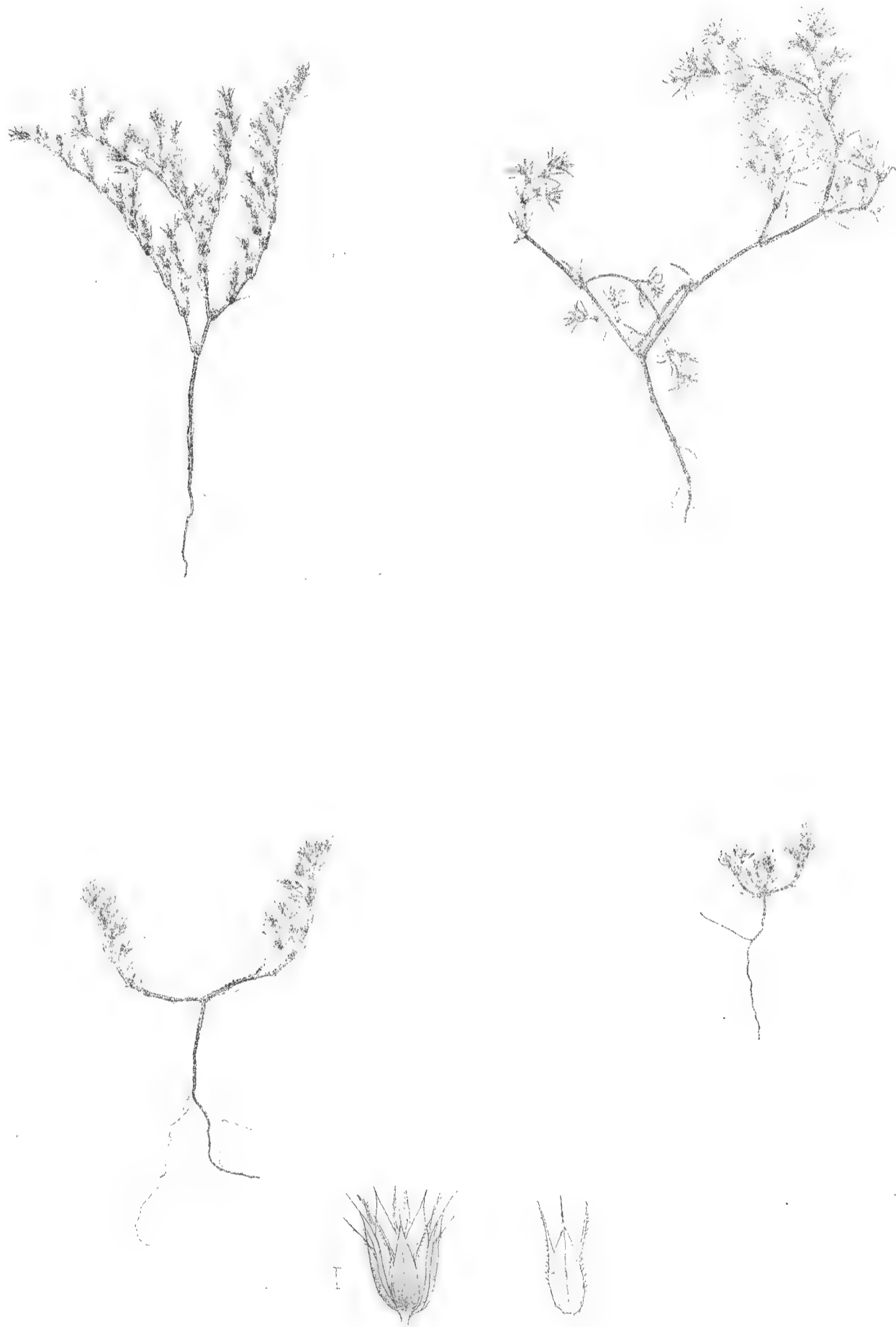




P. PEPLOIDES. D.C. 24





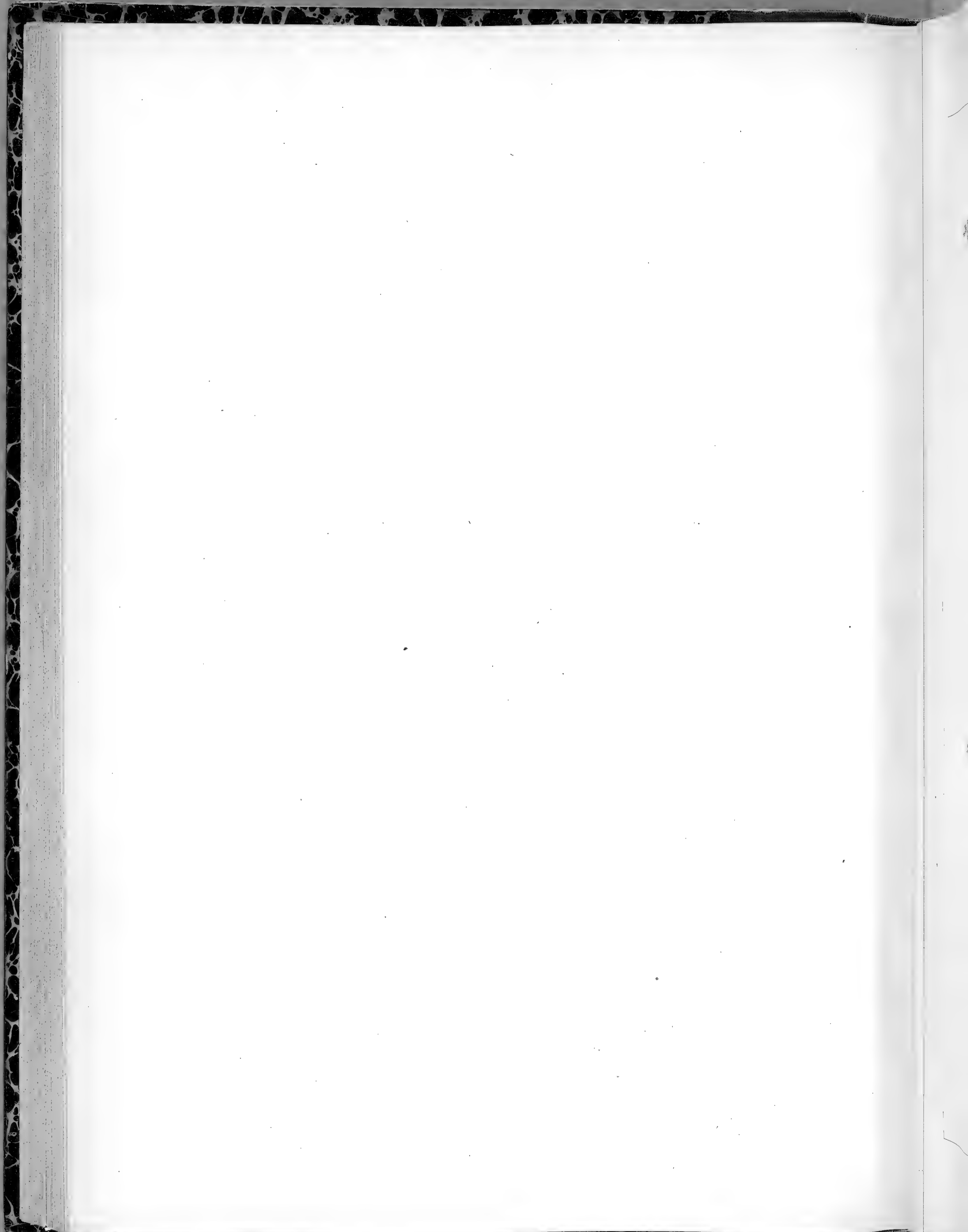


LÆFLINGIA HISPANICA. L. ①





TELEPHIUM IMPERATI. L. ♀

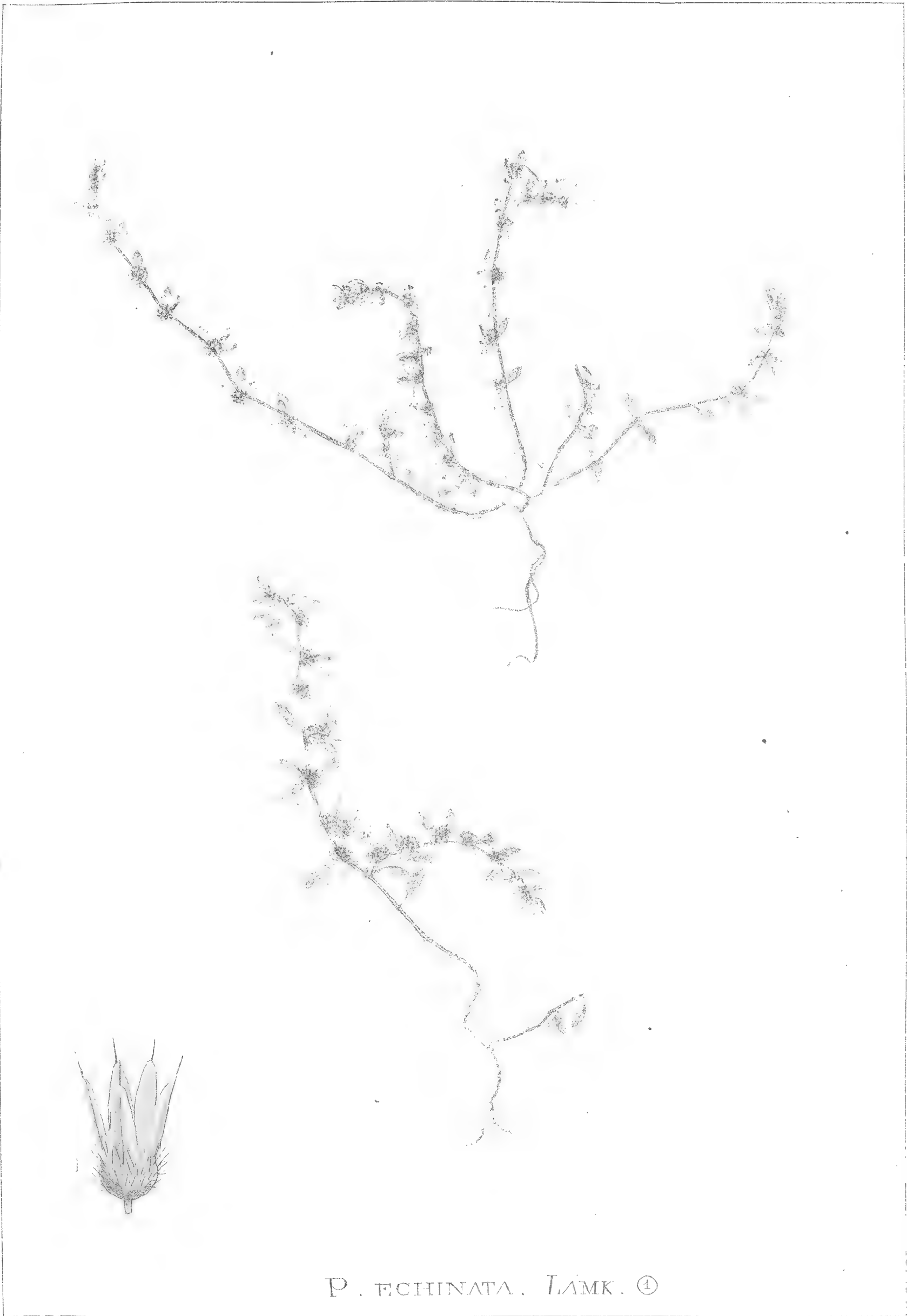




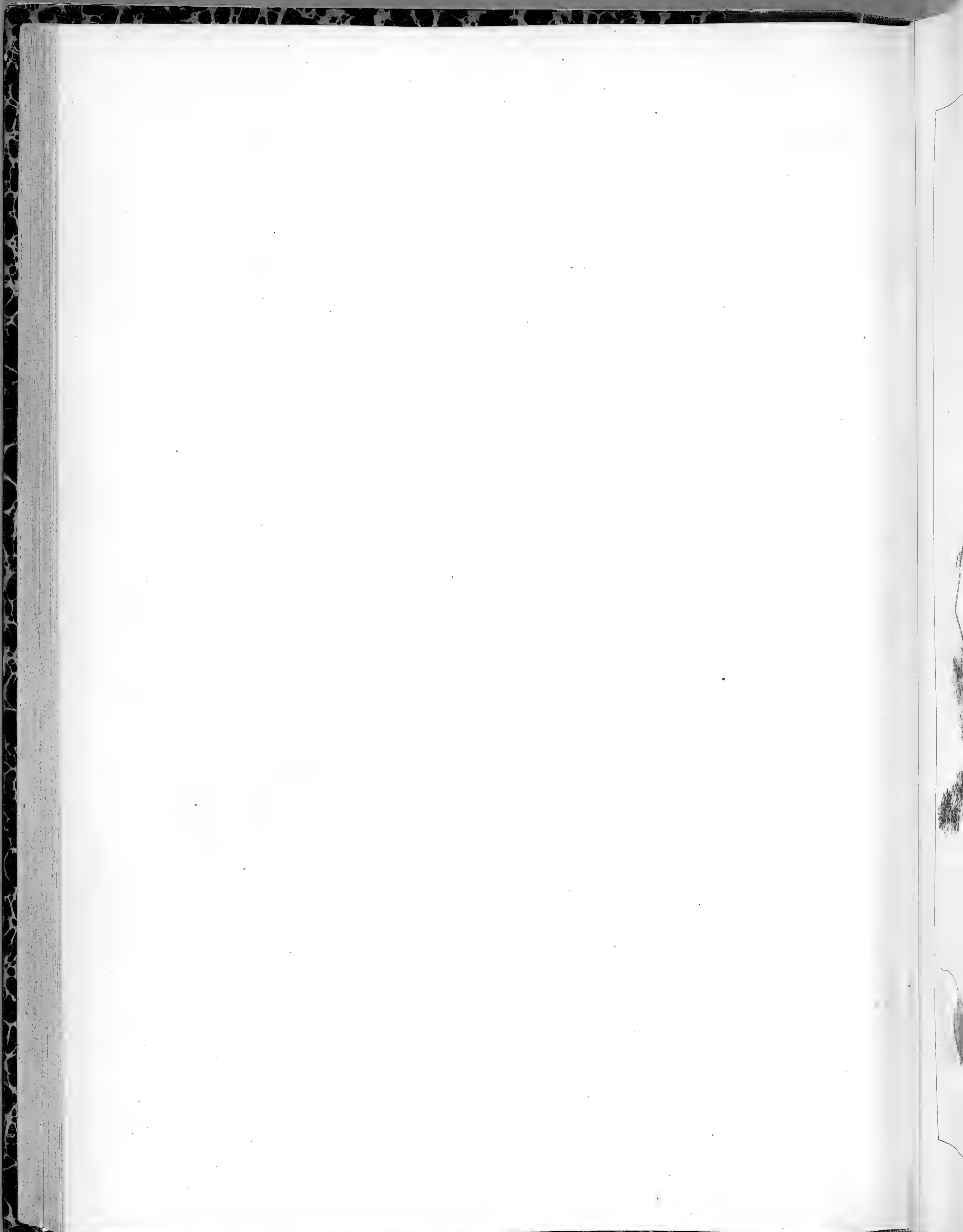
PARONYCHIA CYMOSA. LAMK. ①

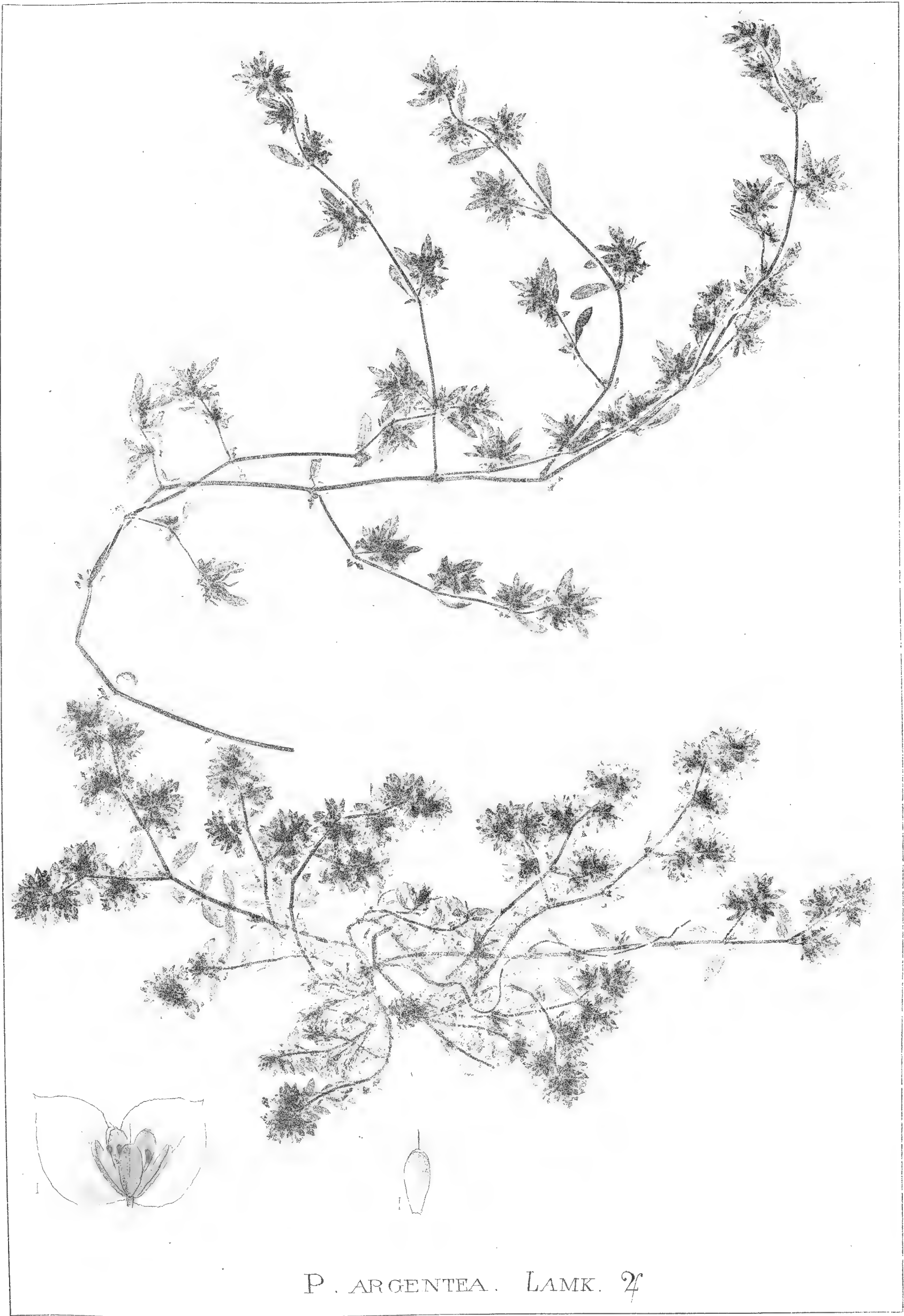




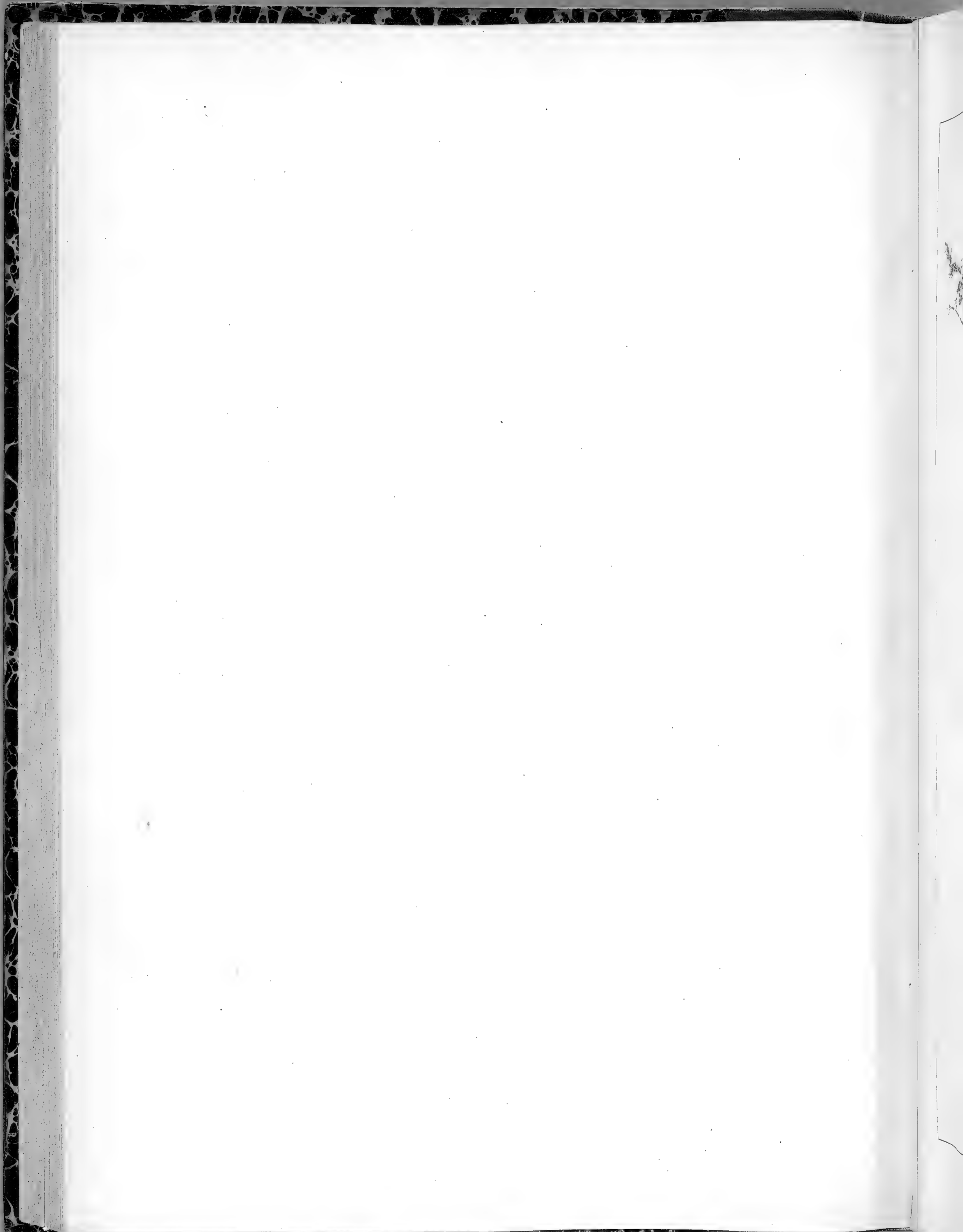


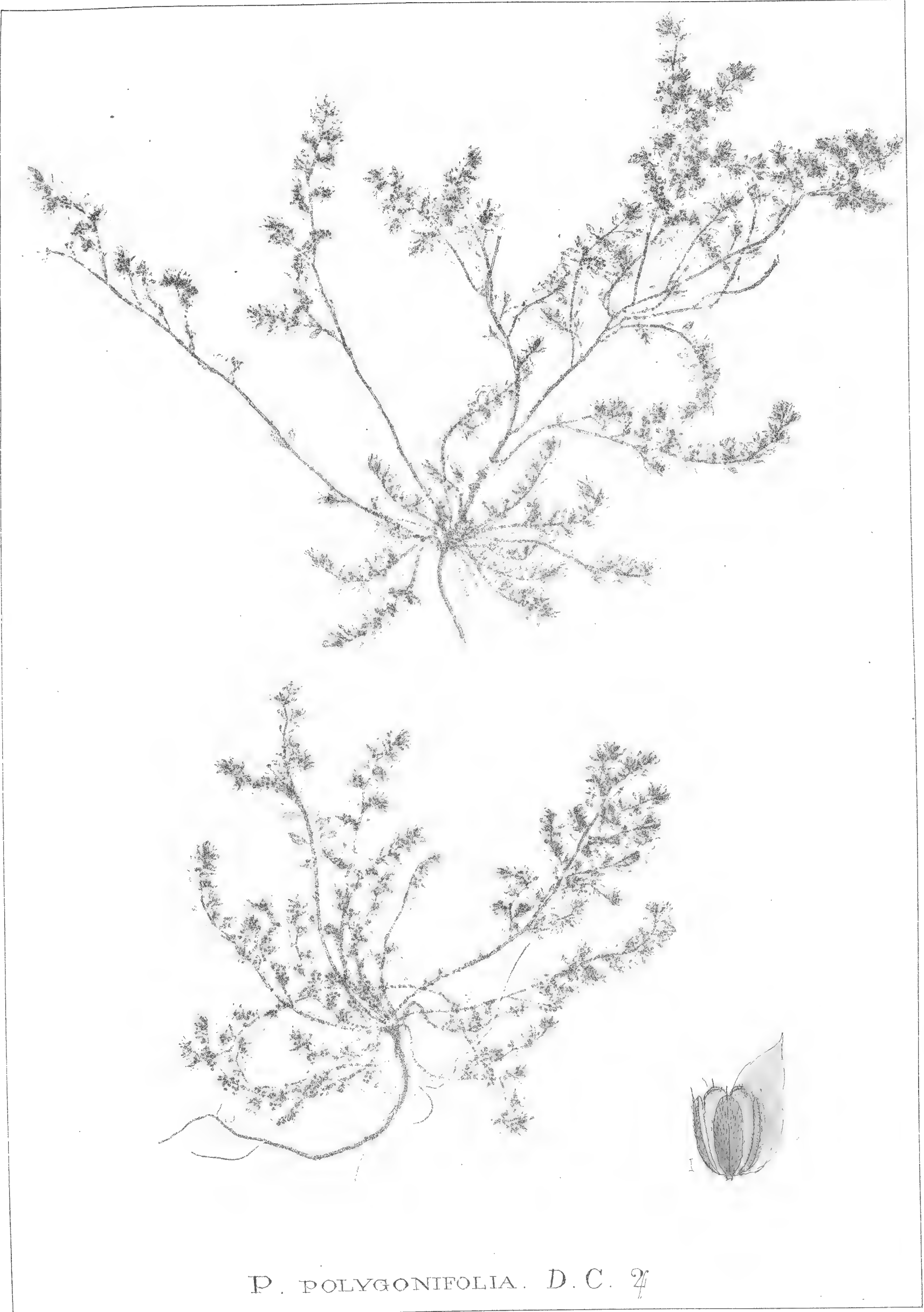
*P. ECHINATA*. LAMK. ④



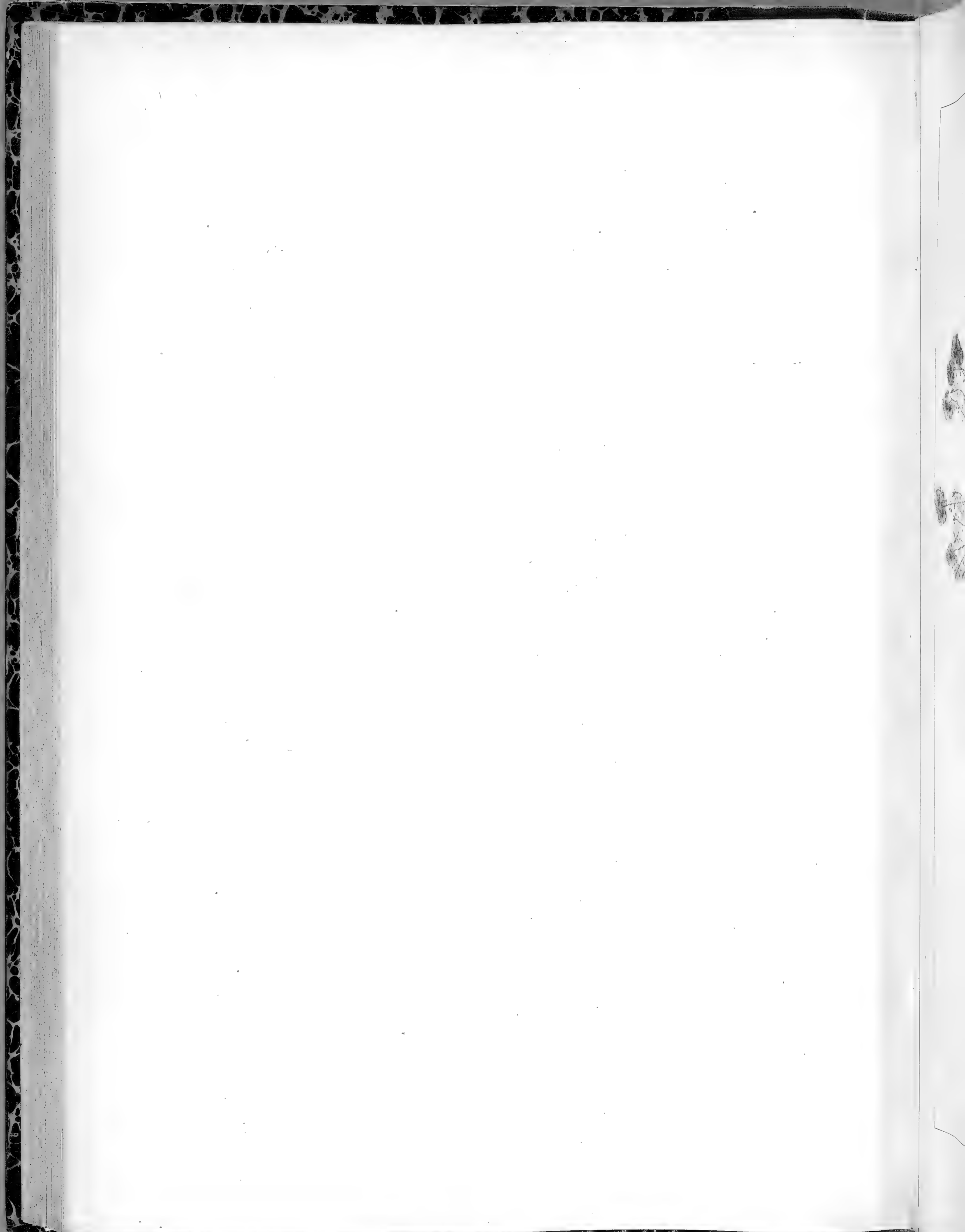


P. ARGENTEA. LAMK. 4

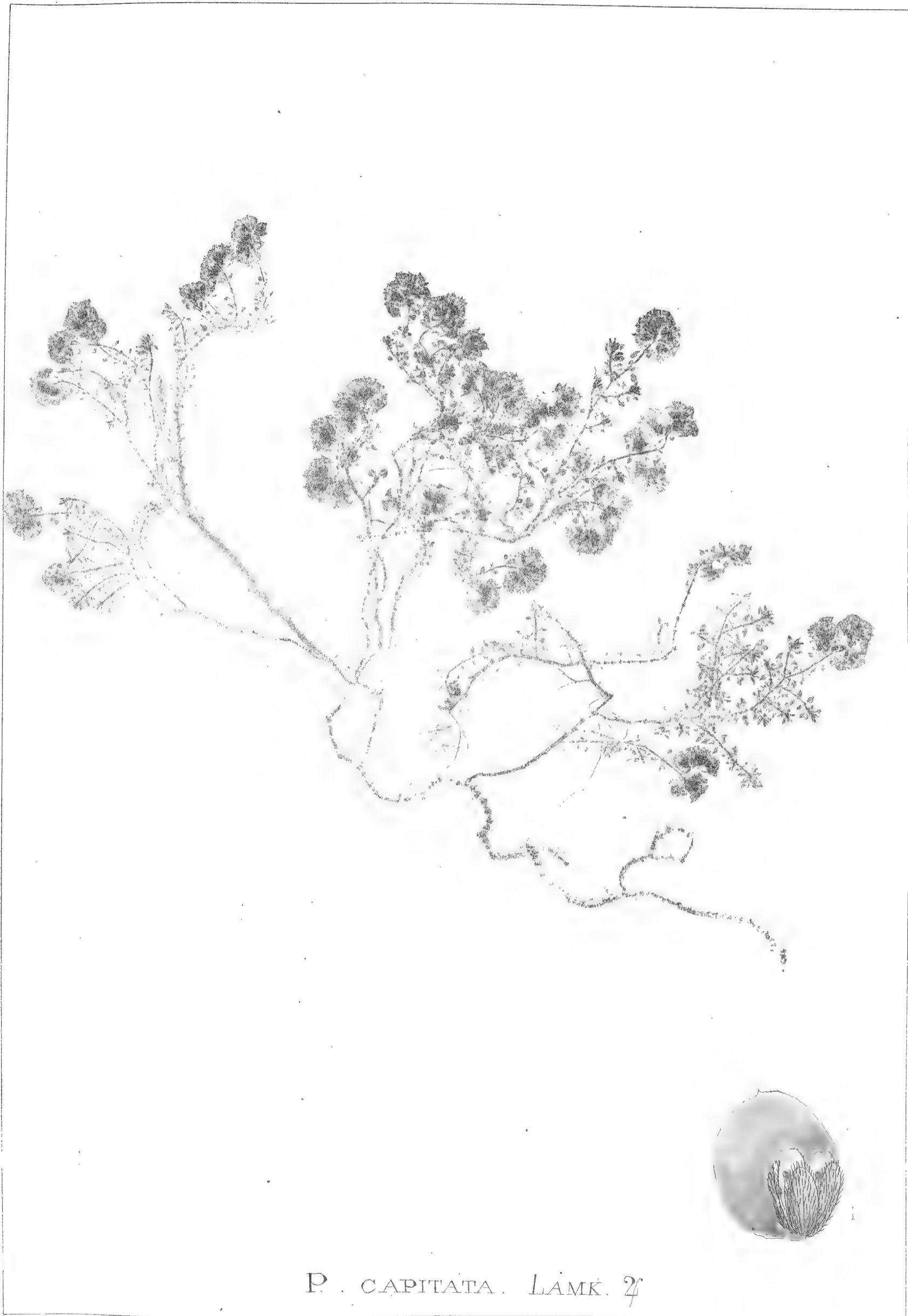




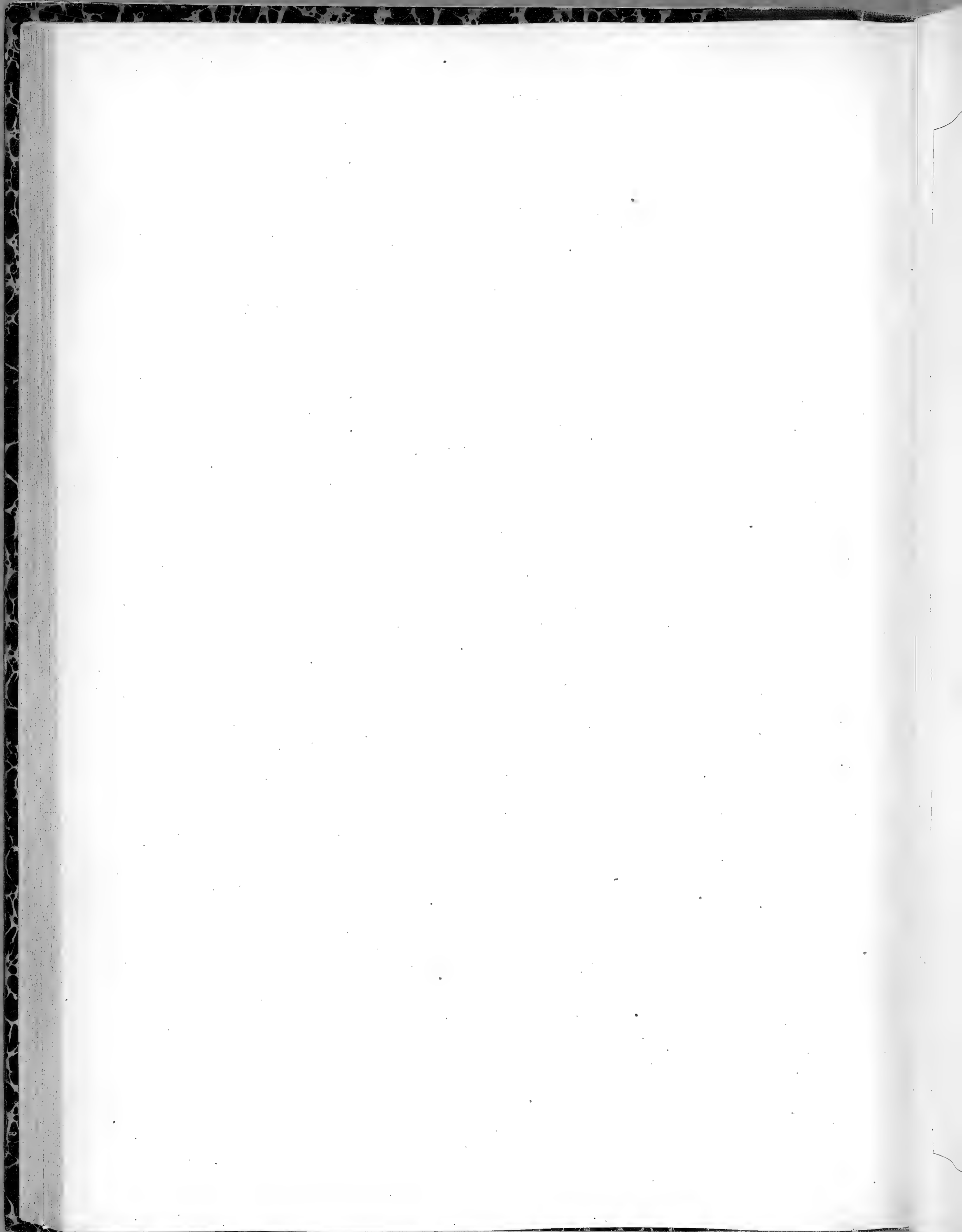
P. POLYGONIFOLIA. D. C. 2

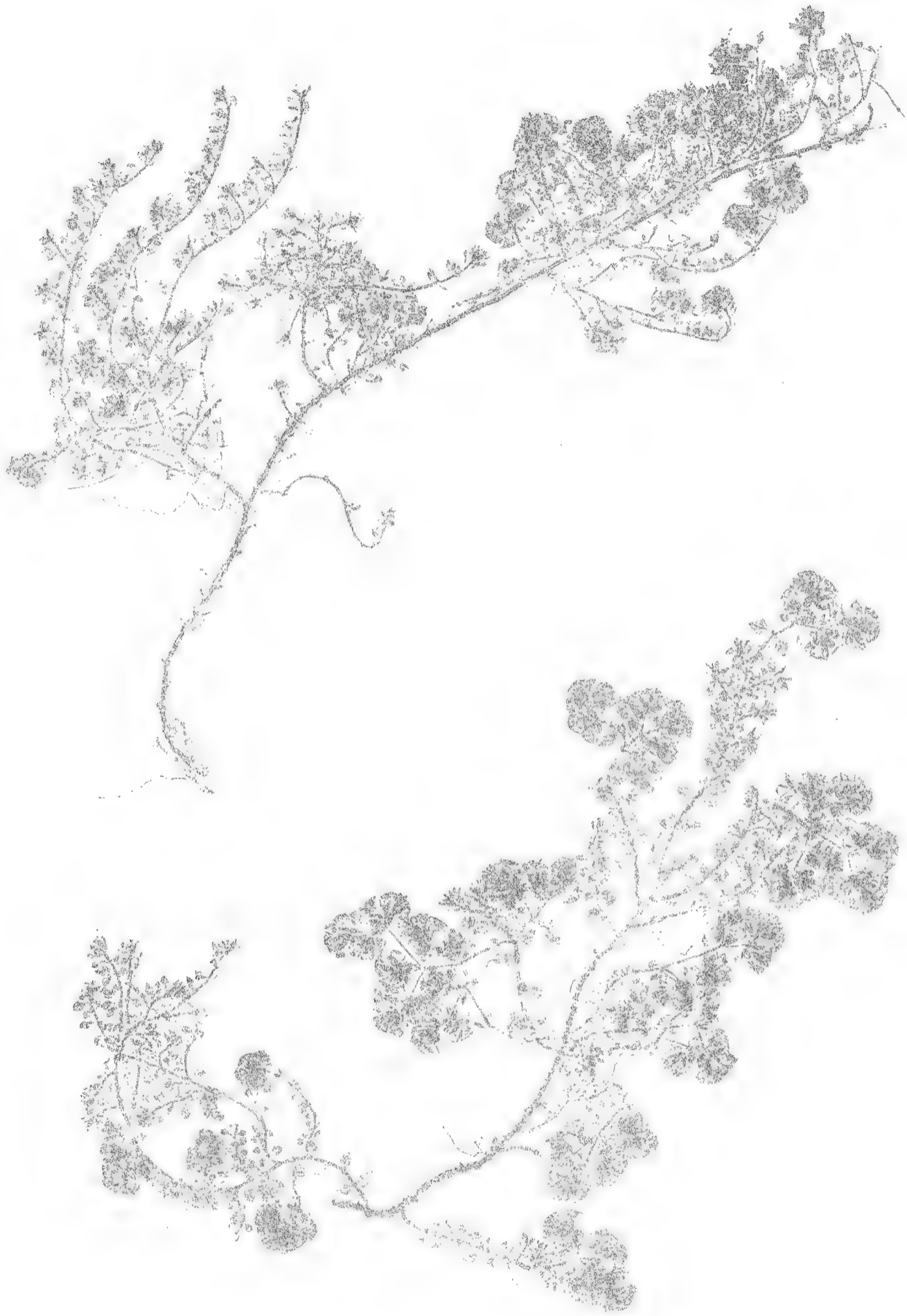




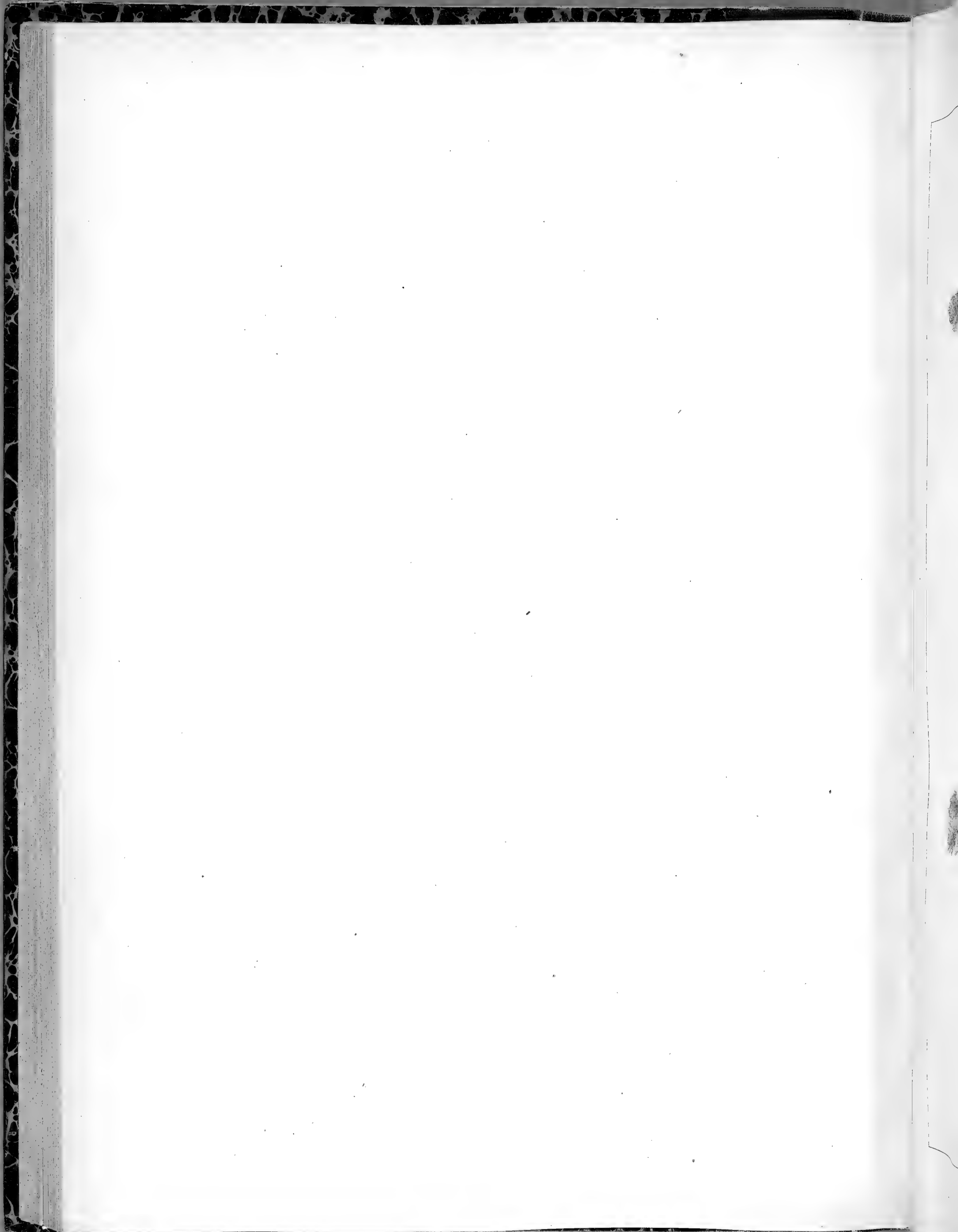


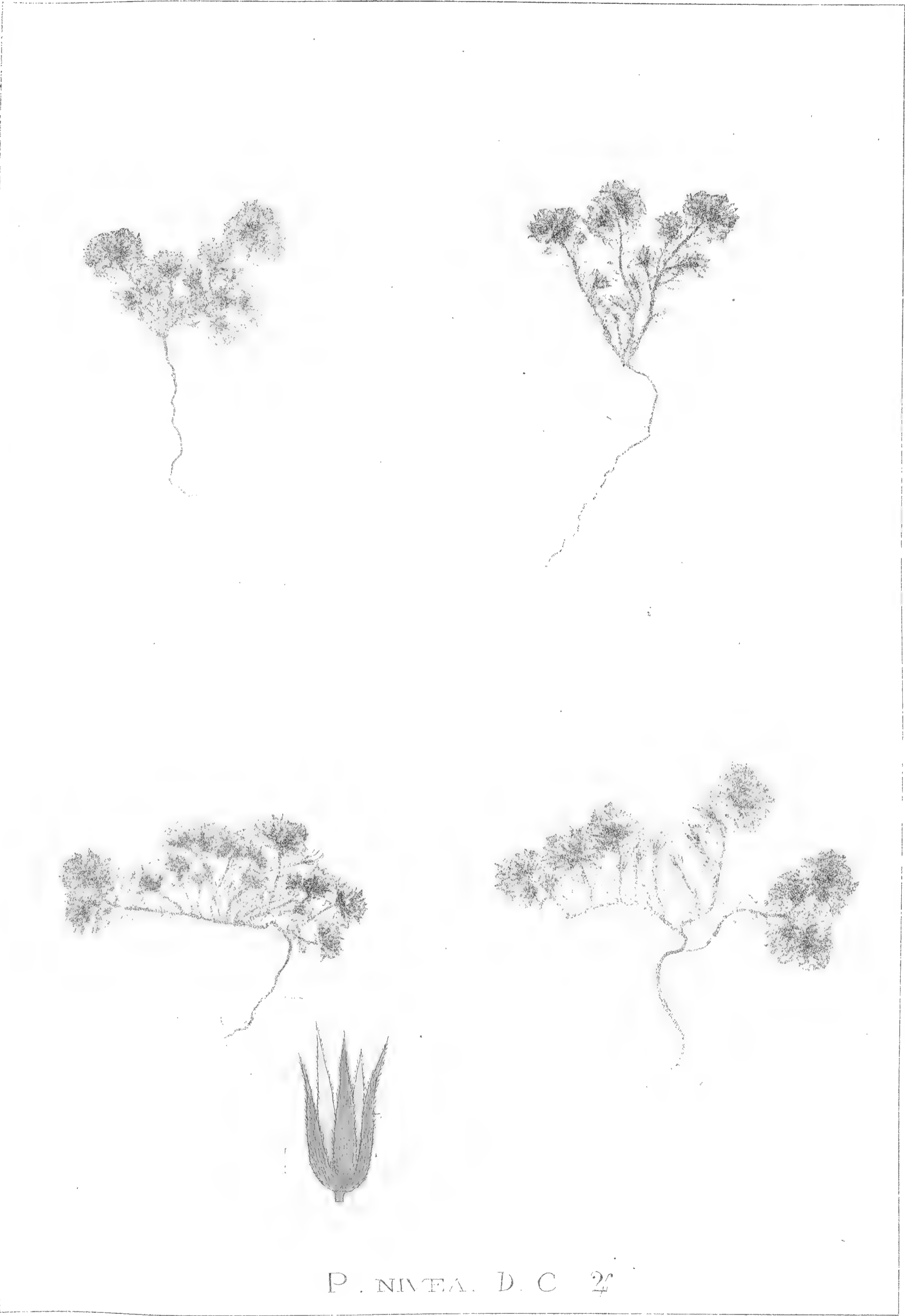
P. CAPITATA. LAMK. 4





P CAPITATA LAMK.  $\zeta$ . Var. *serpilifolia*.

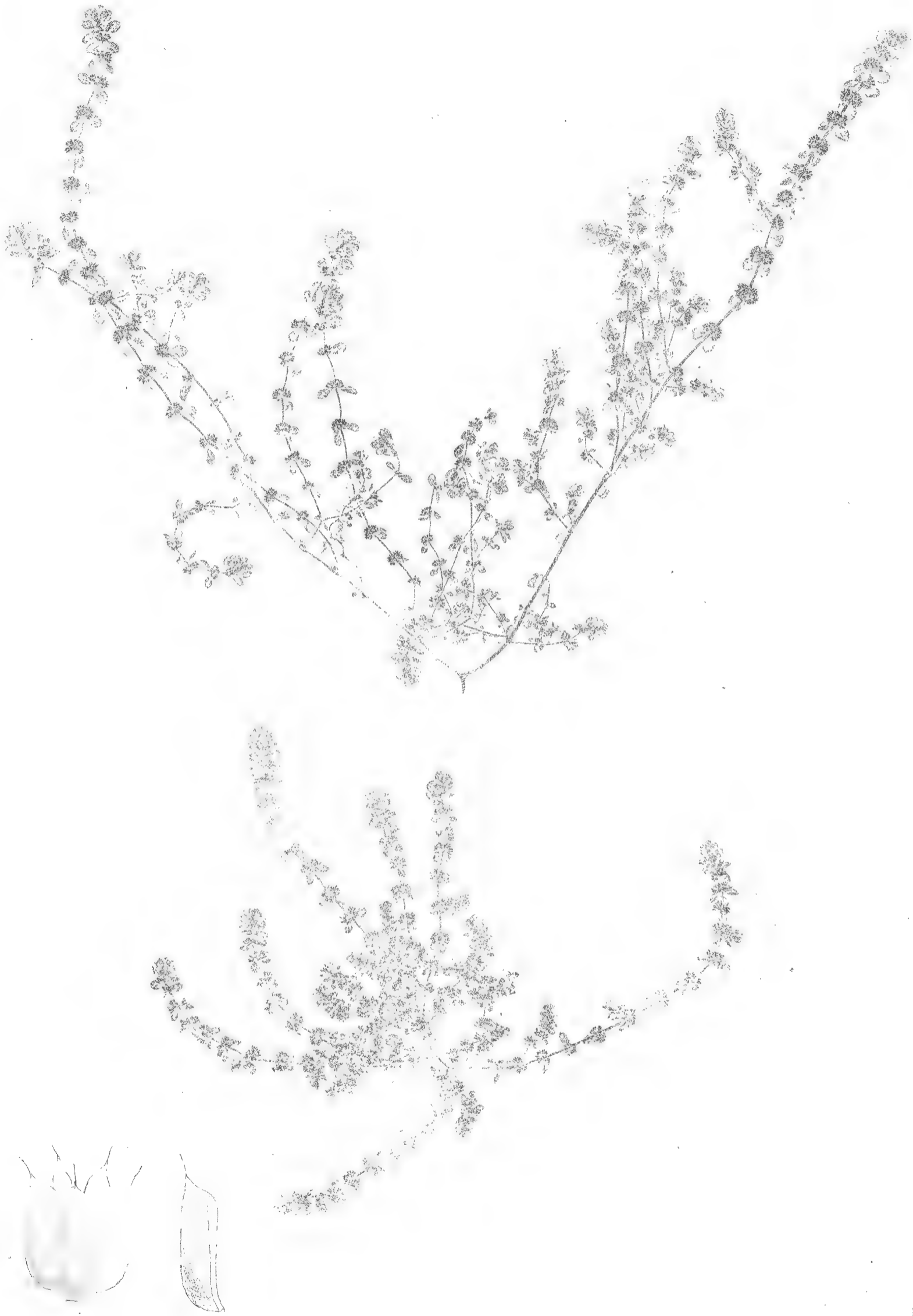




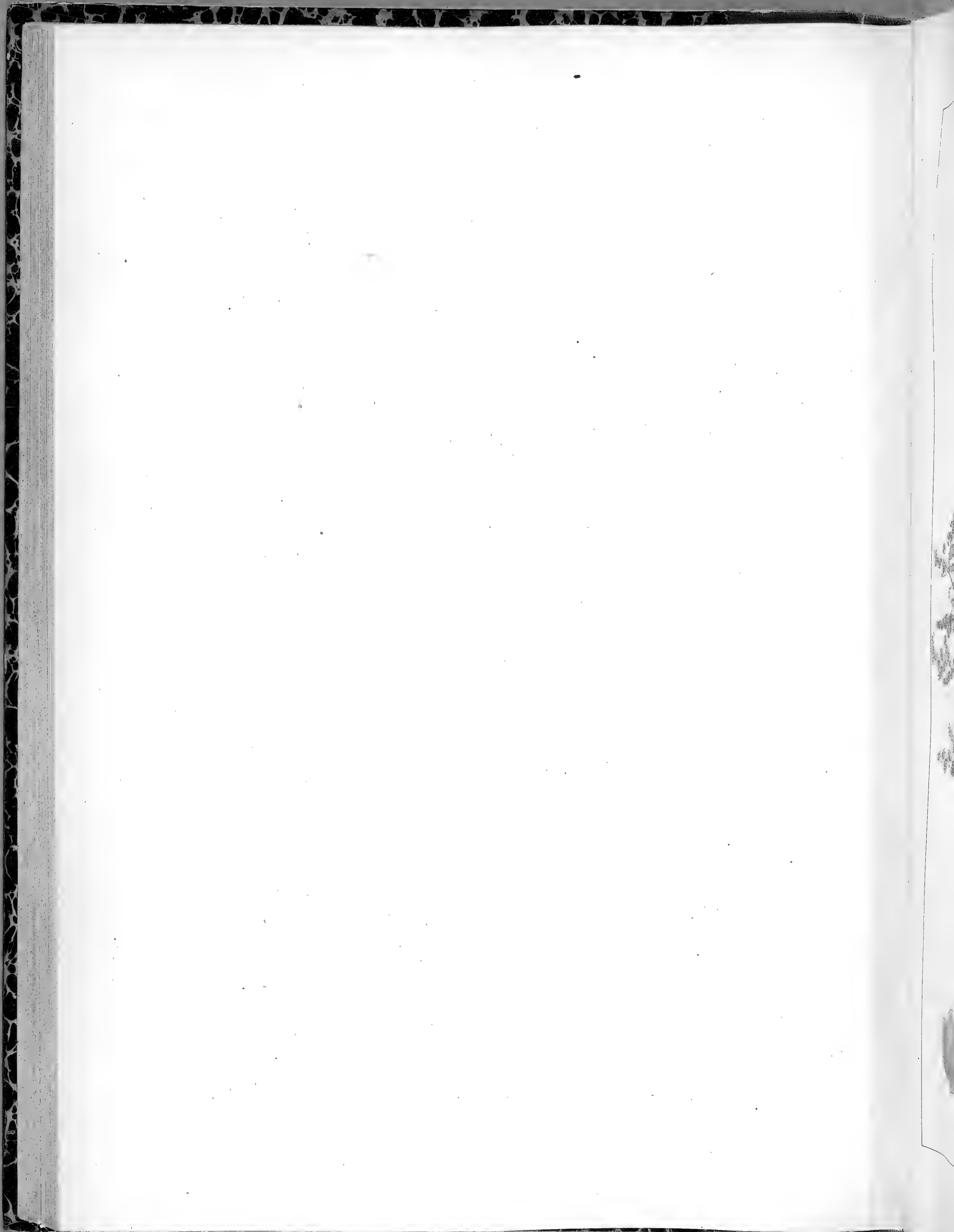
P. NIVEA. D. C. 24

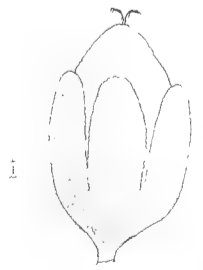
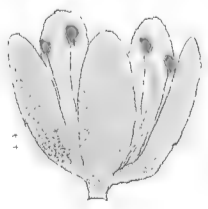
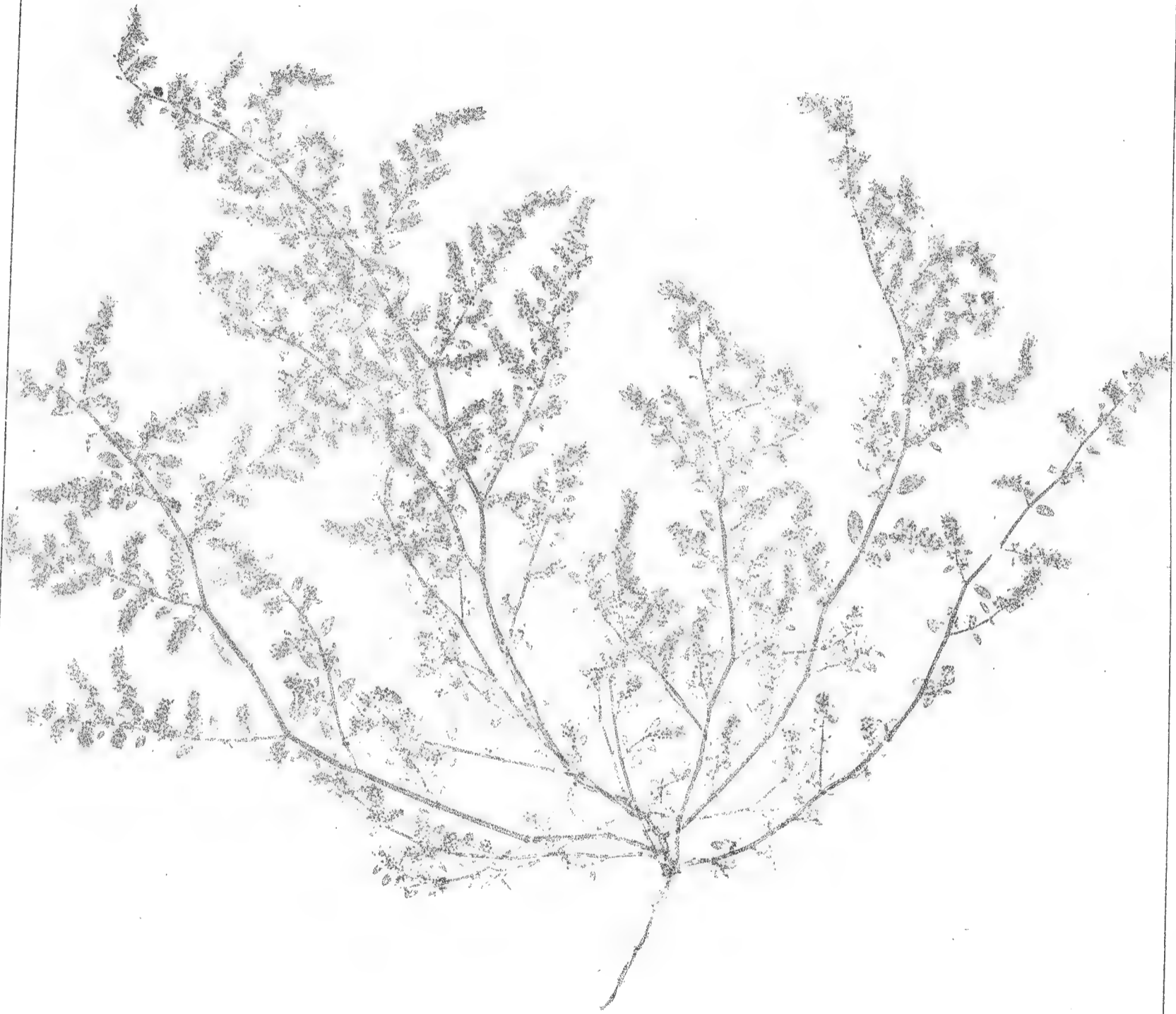




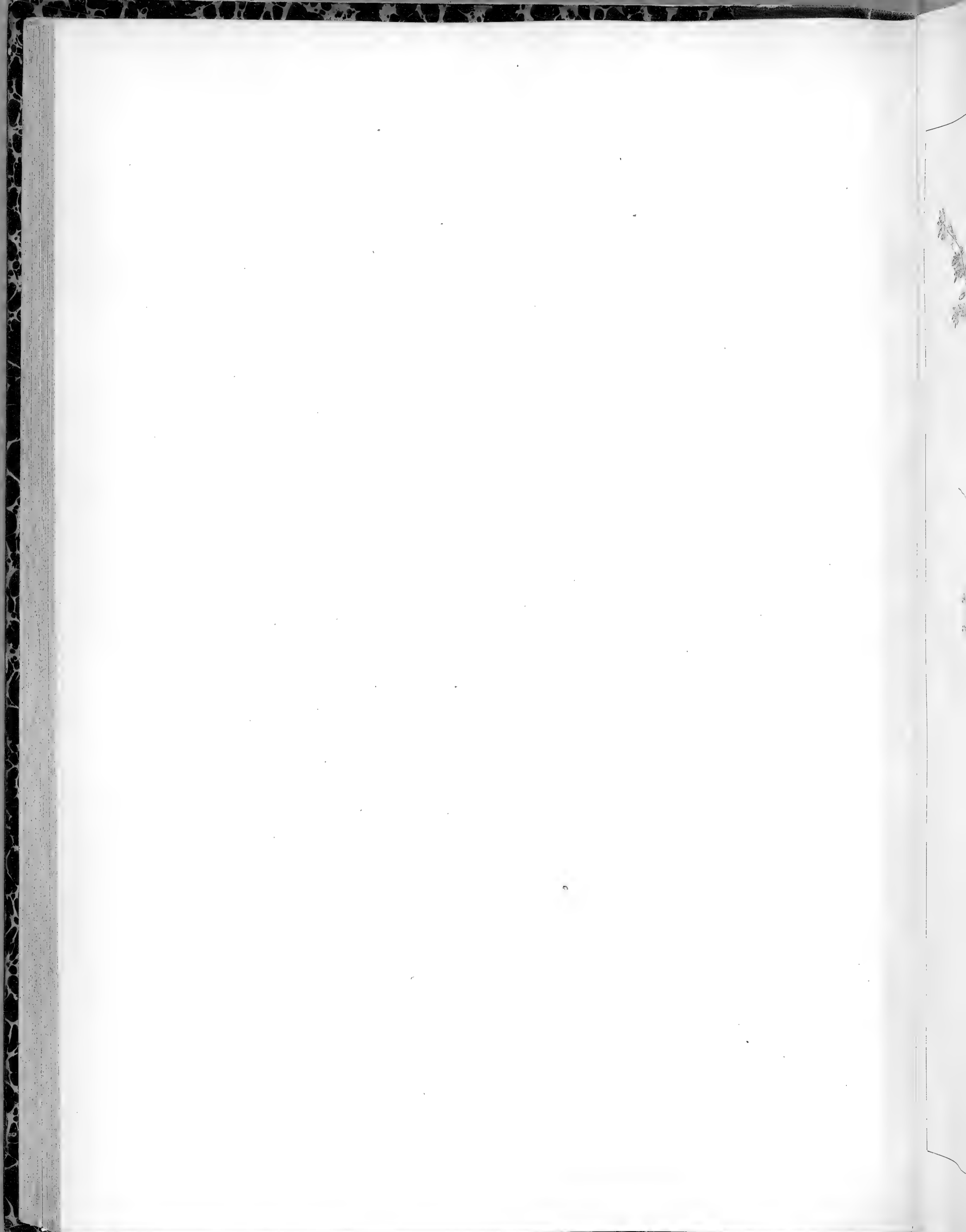


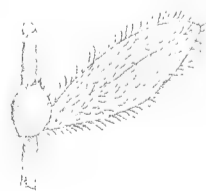
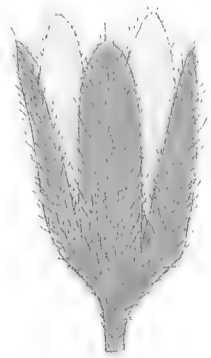
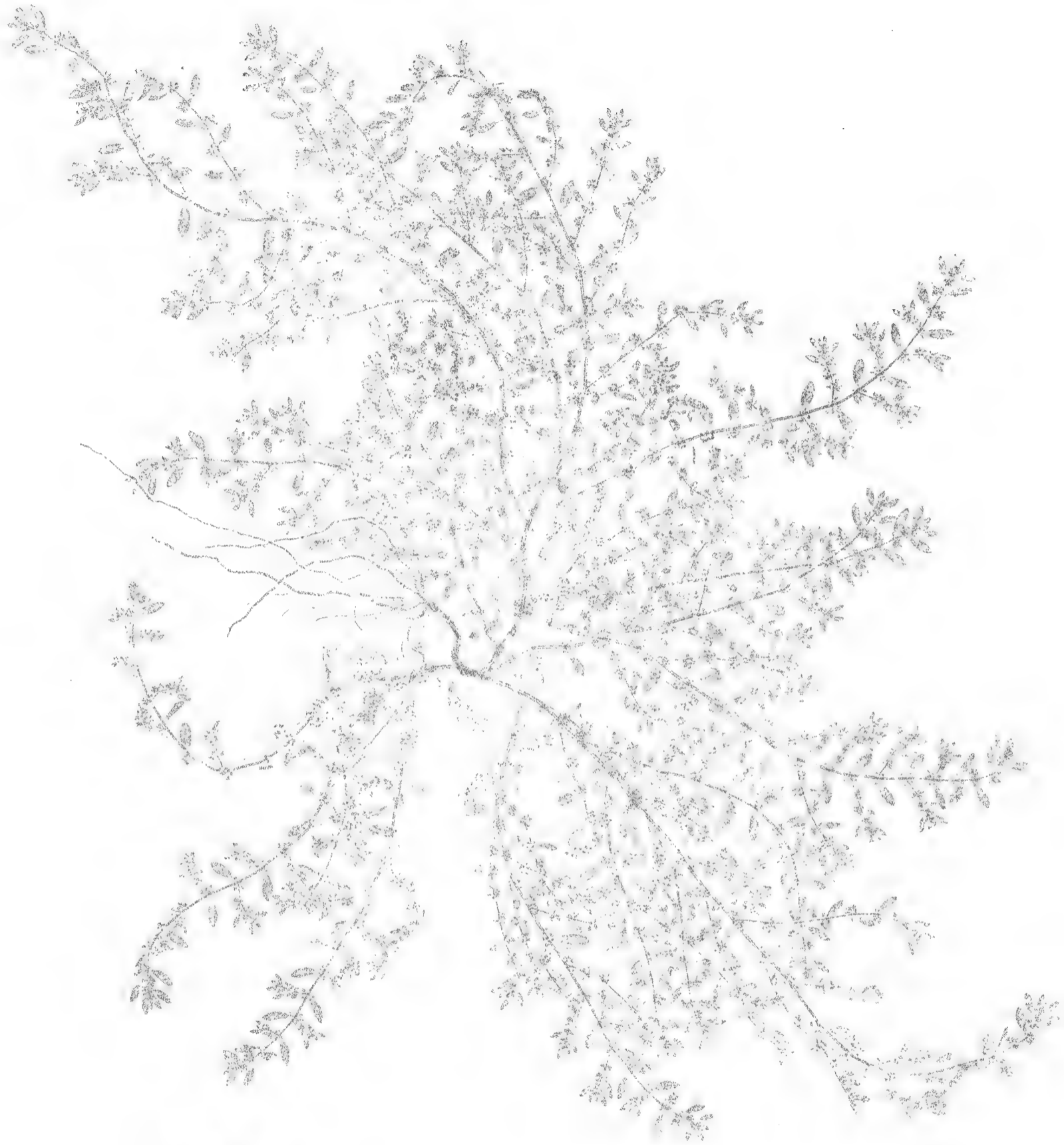
ILLECEBRUM VERTICILLATUM. L. D. ②



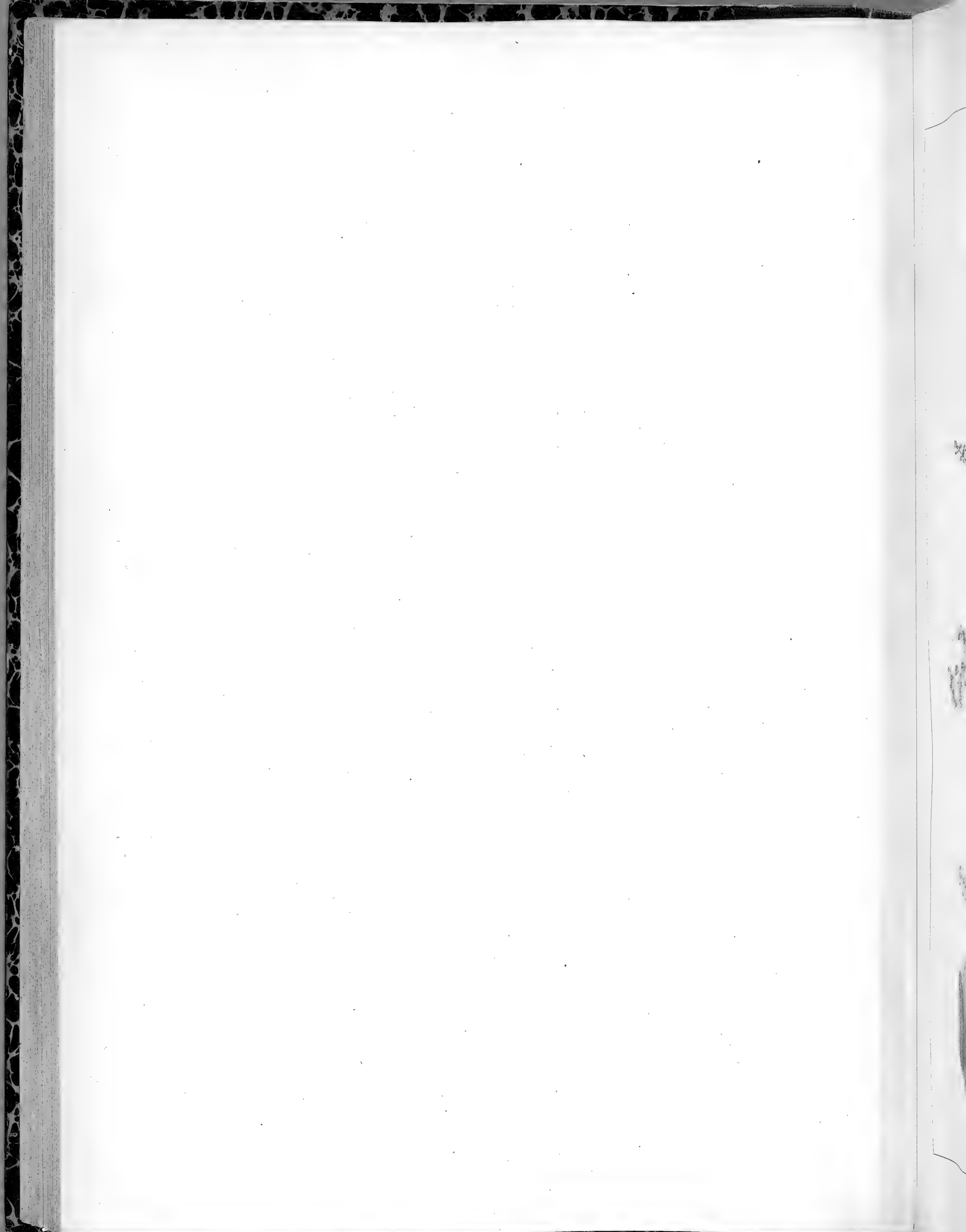


HERNIARIA GLABRA. L. 2

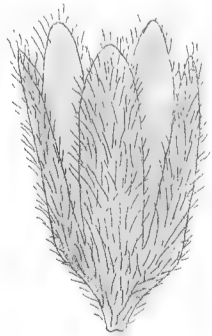
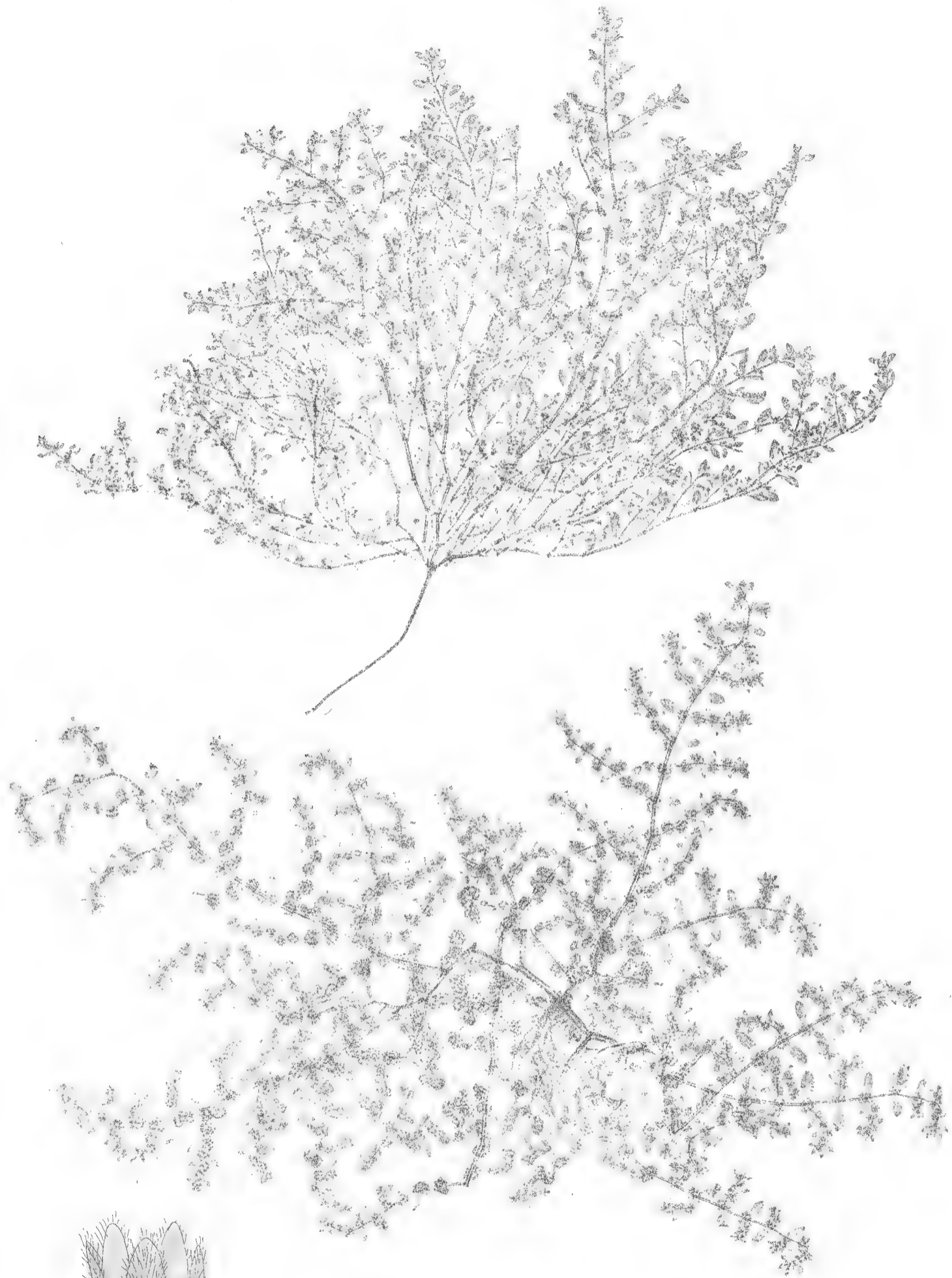




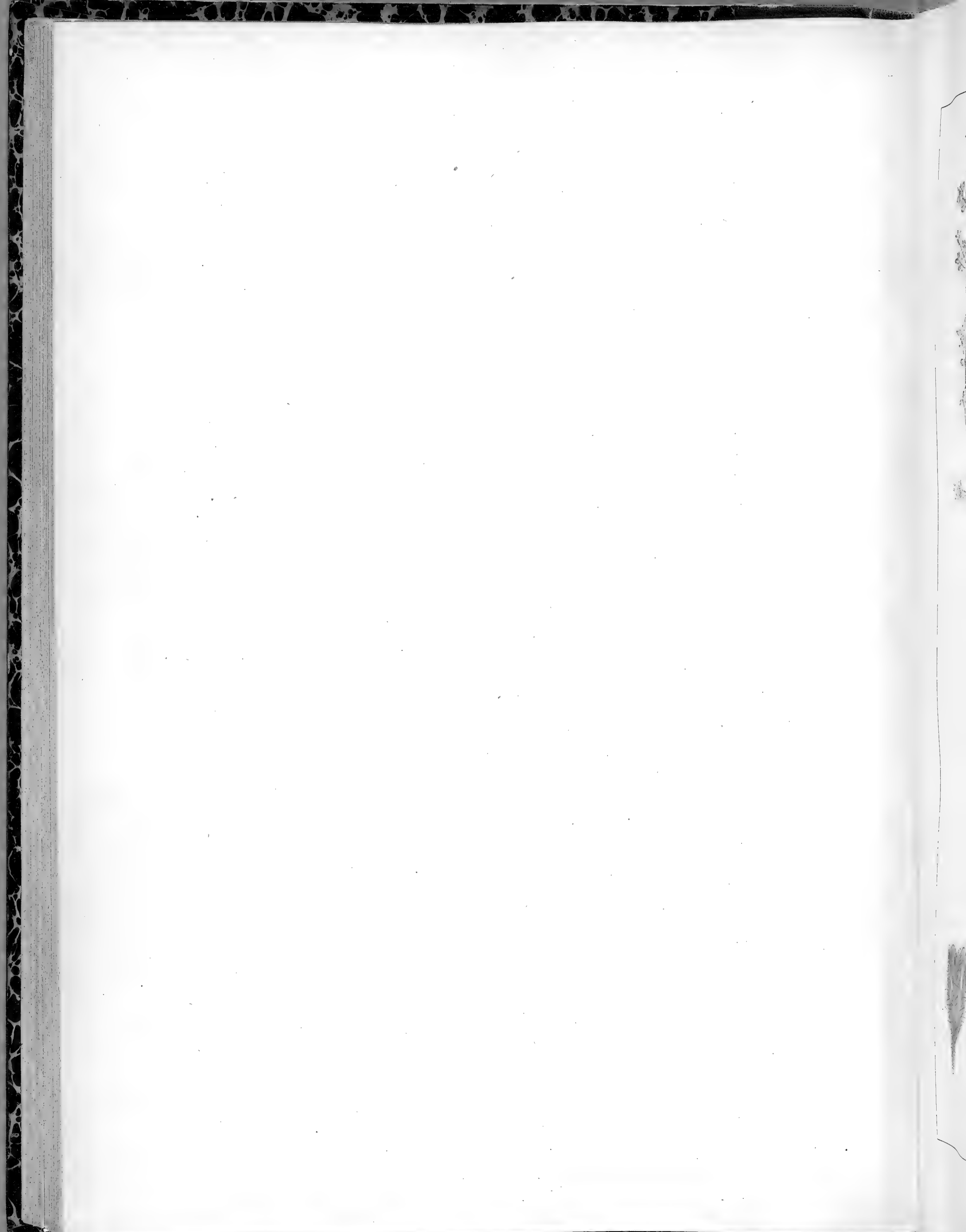
H. HIRSUTA. L. 2

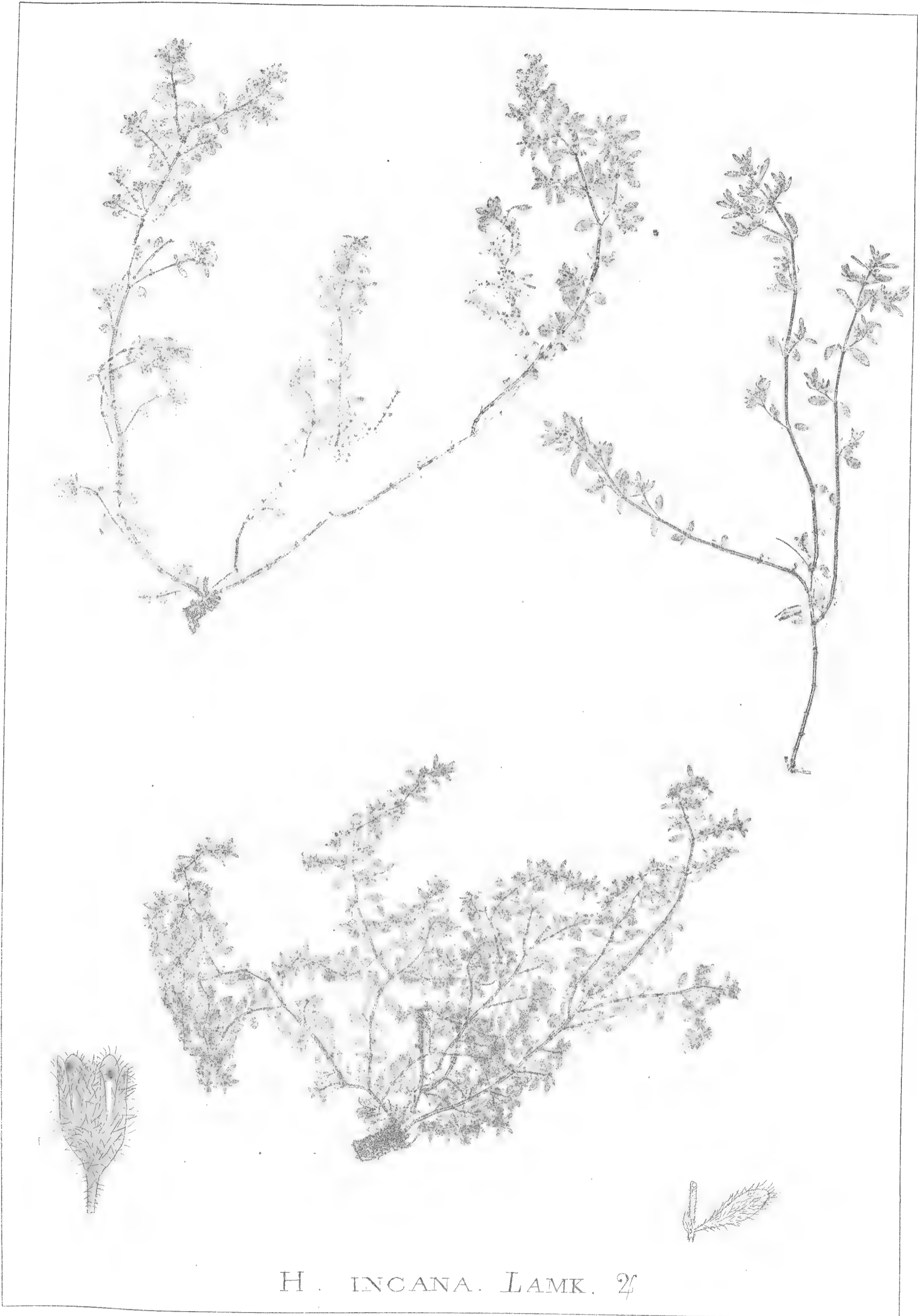




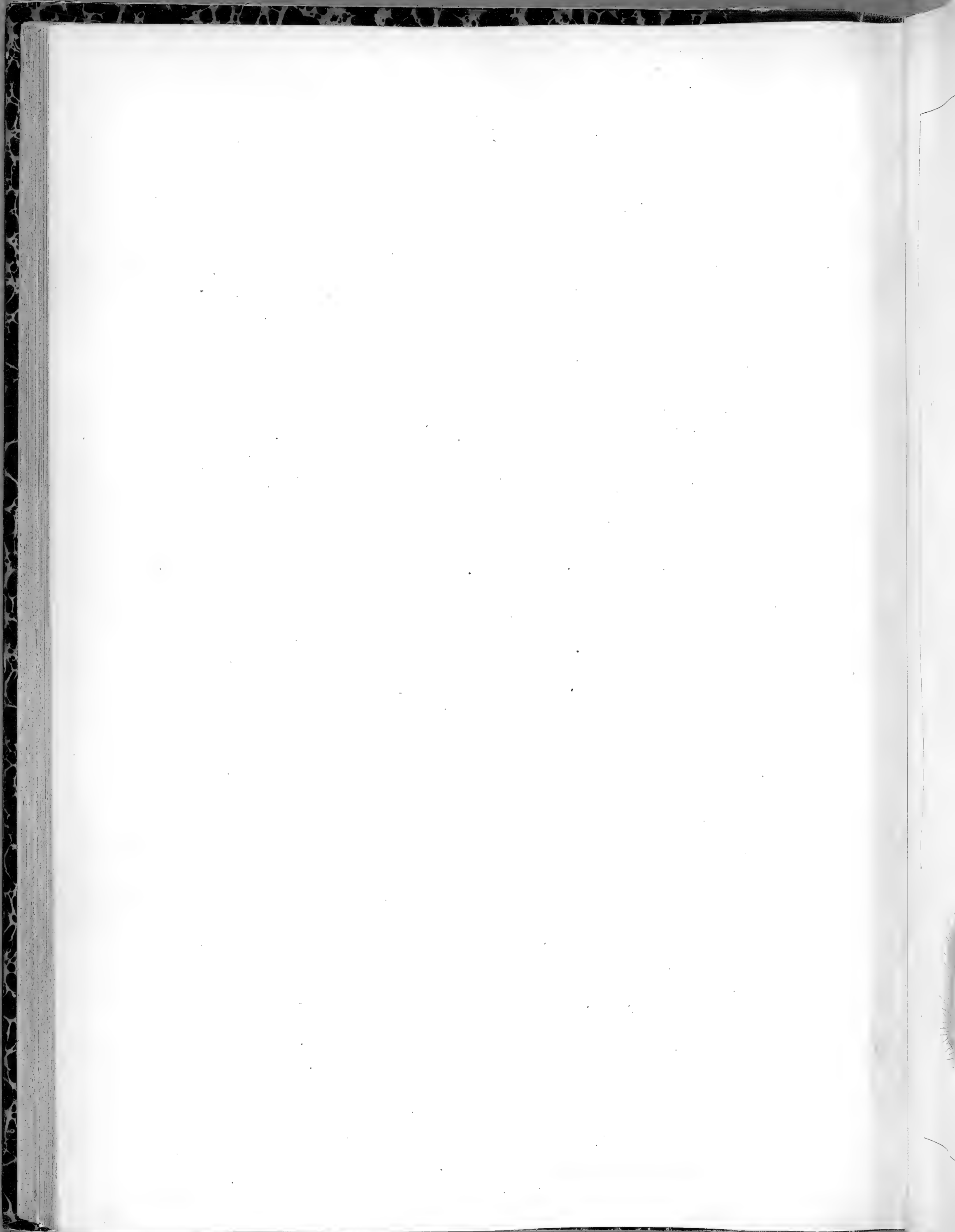


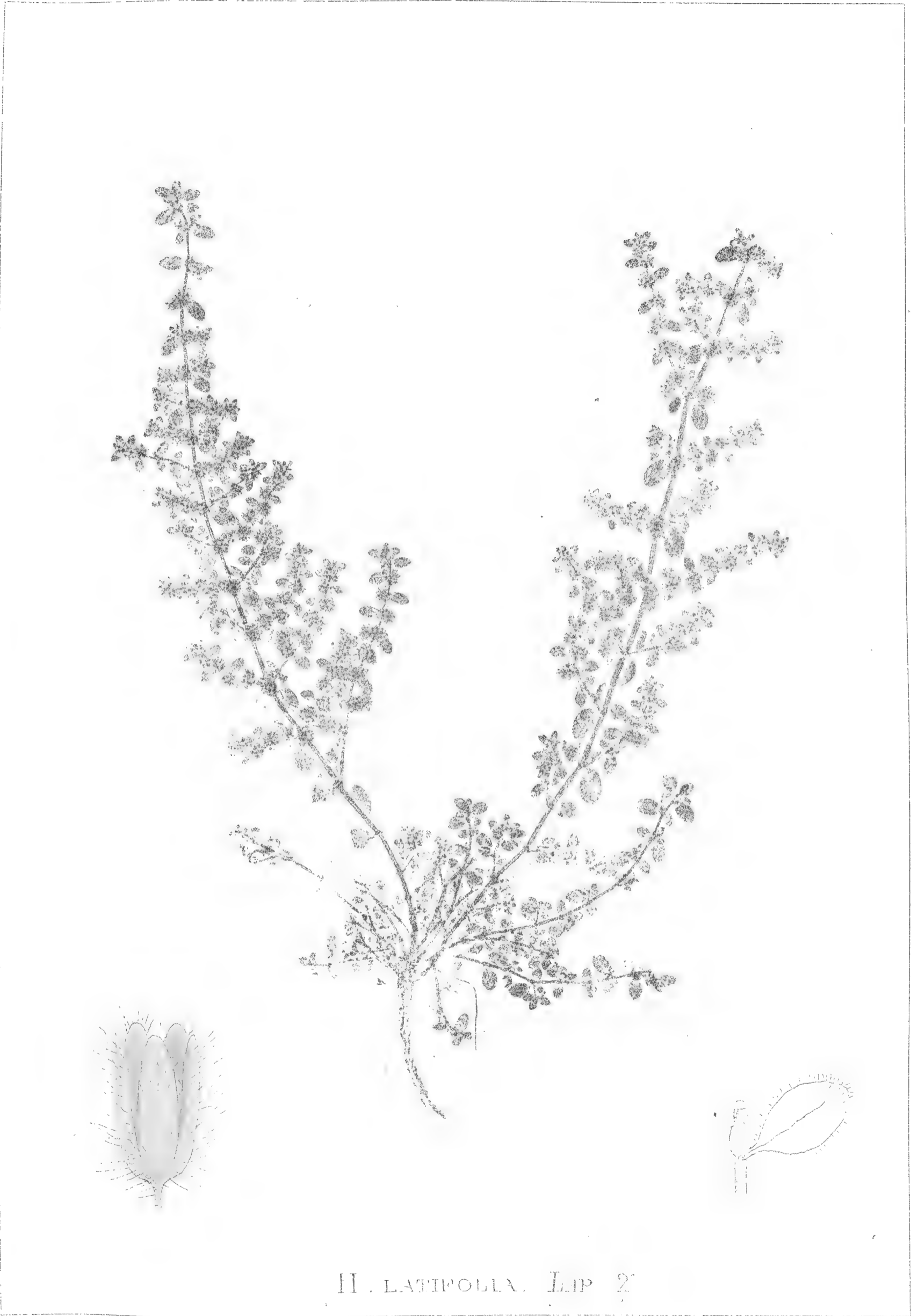
H. CINEREA. D. C. ?



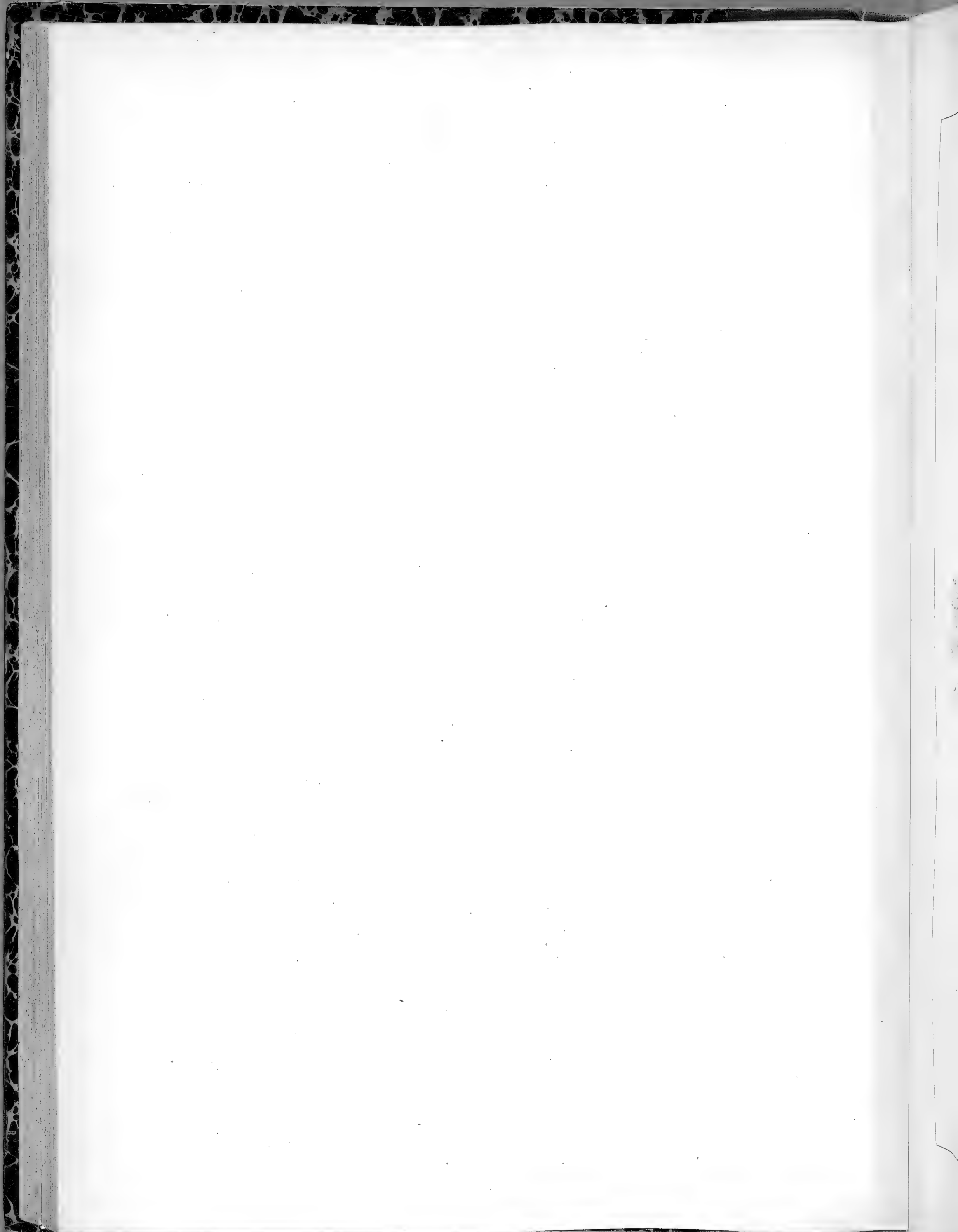


H. INCANA. LAMK. 2

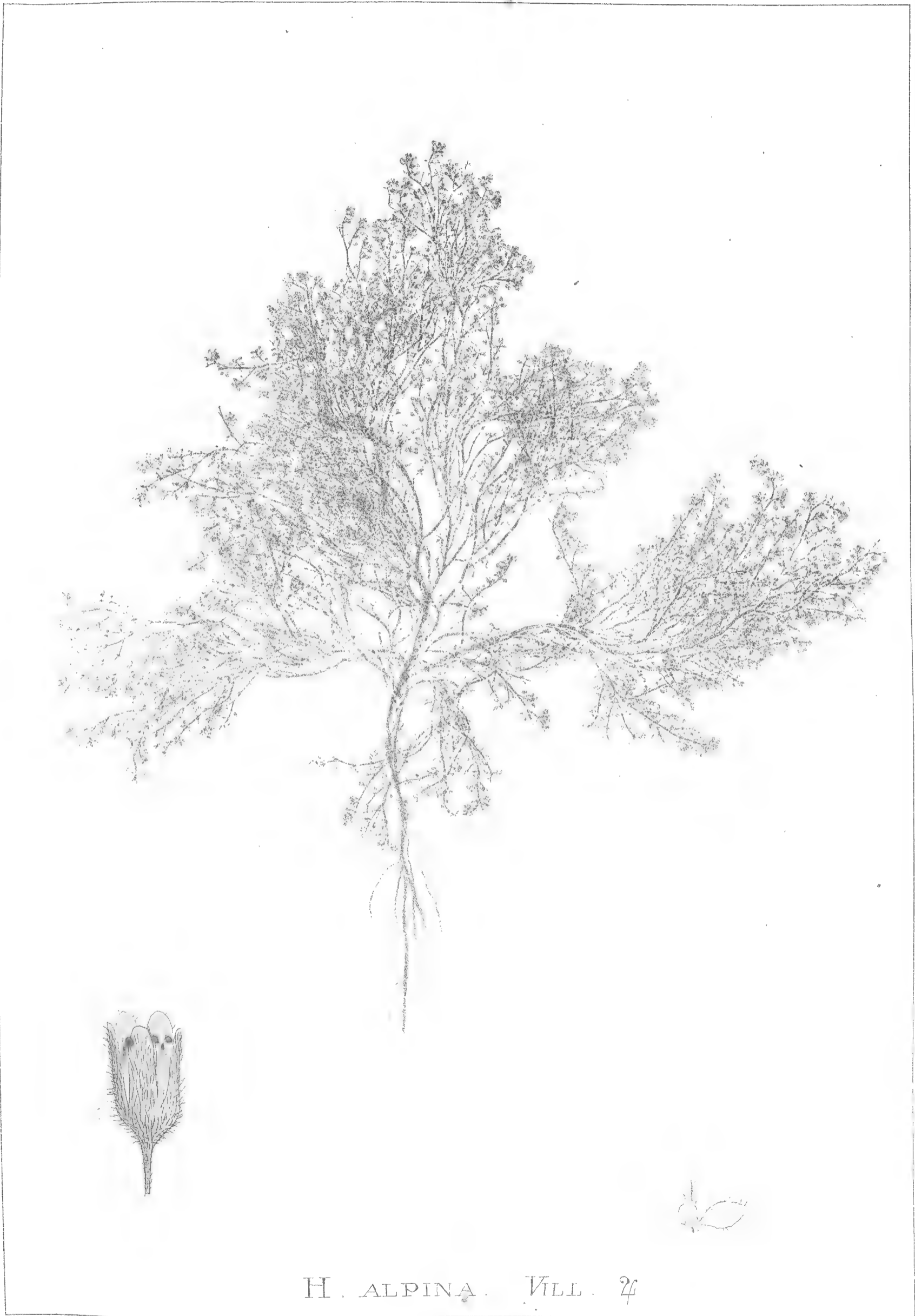




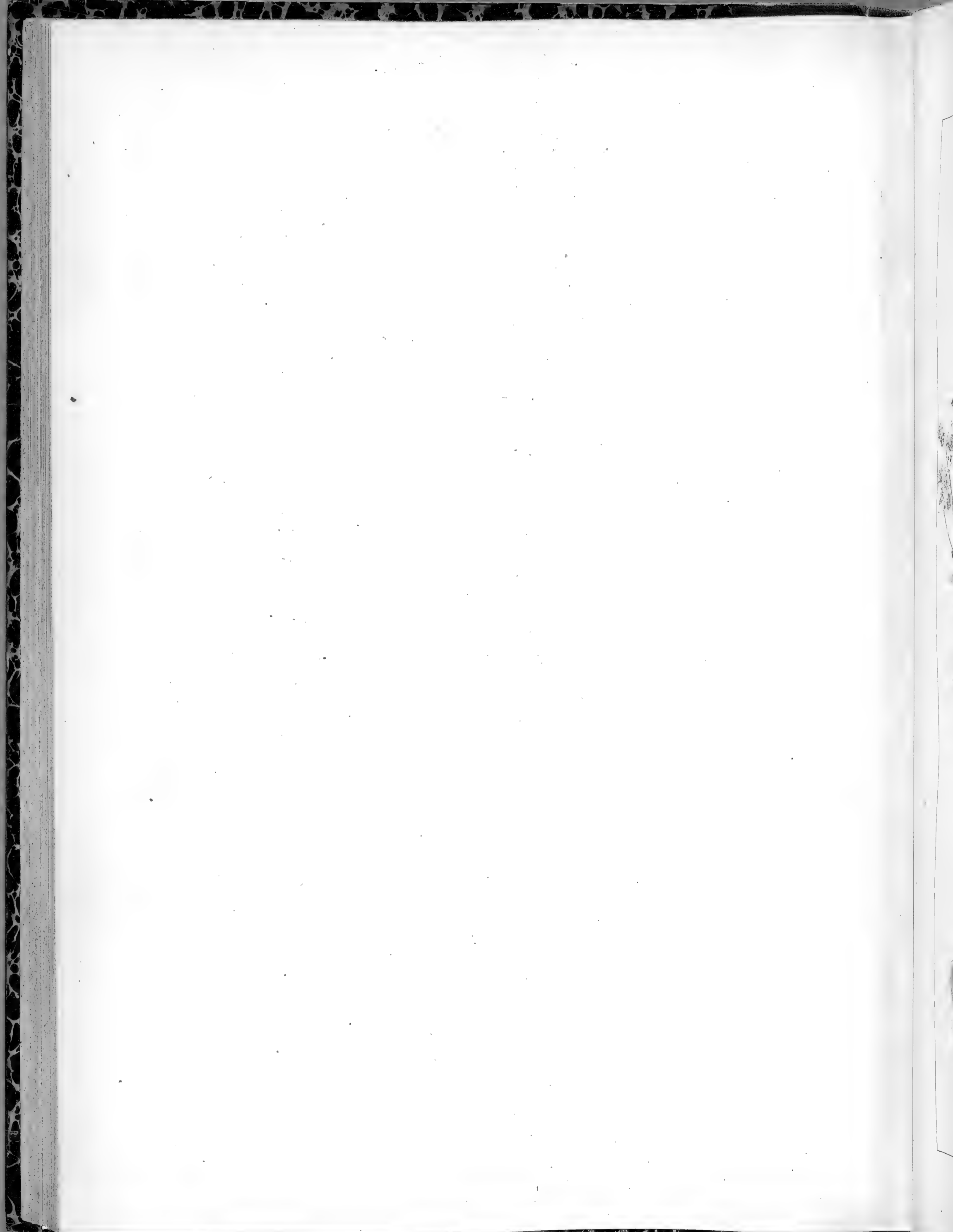
H. LATIFOLIA. LIP 2





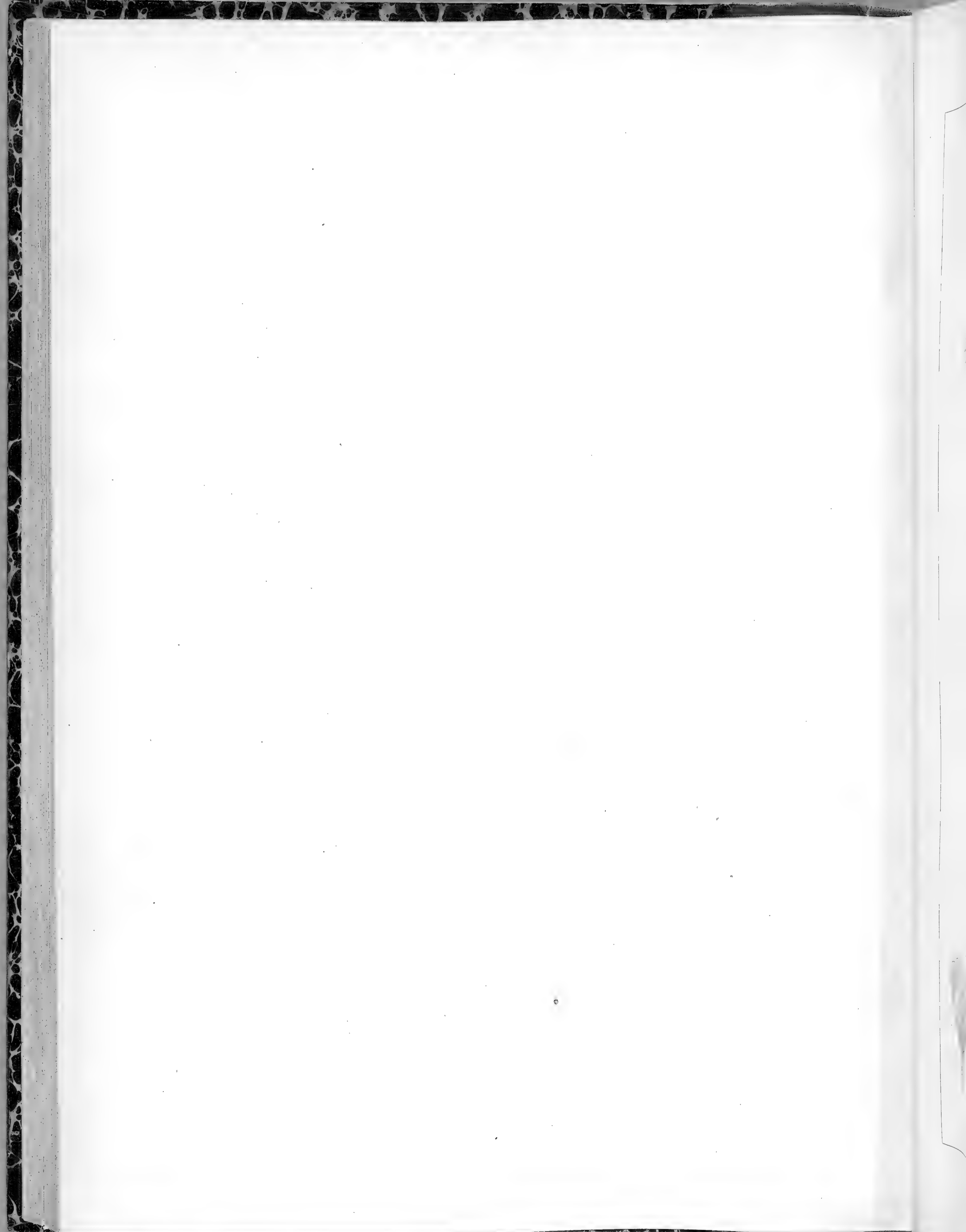


H. ALPINA. VILL. 24



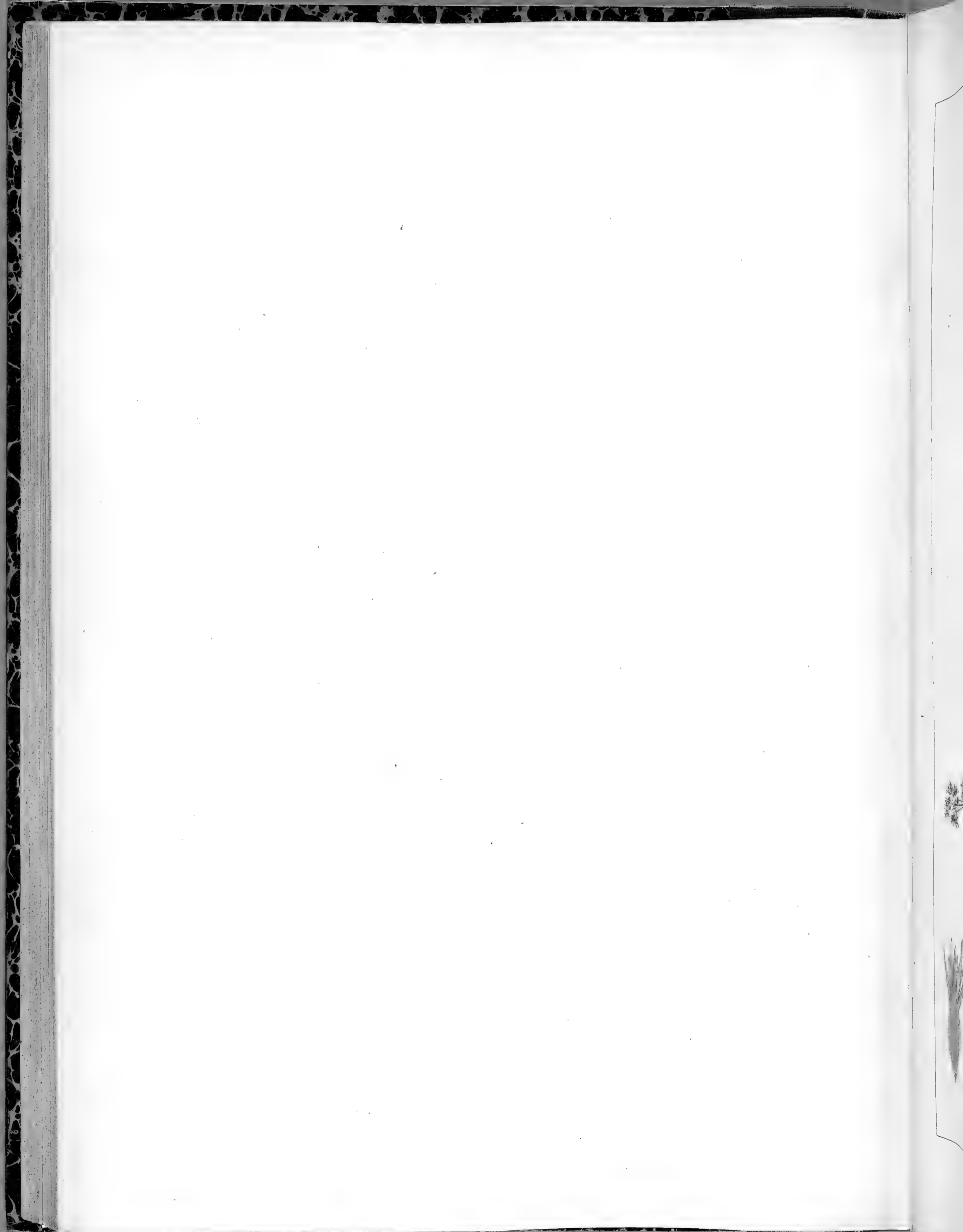


CORRIGIOLA LITTORALIS. L. ④

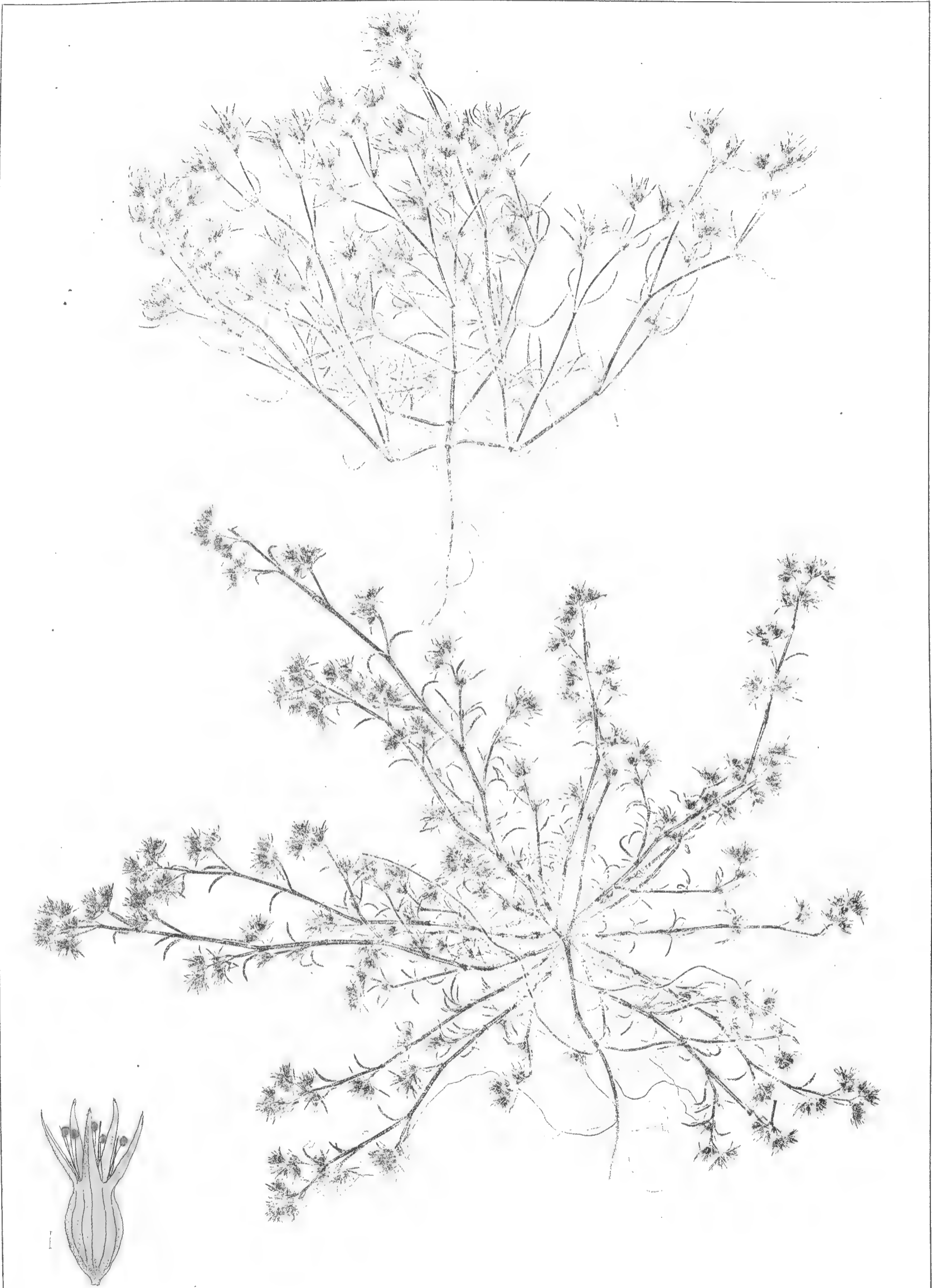




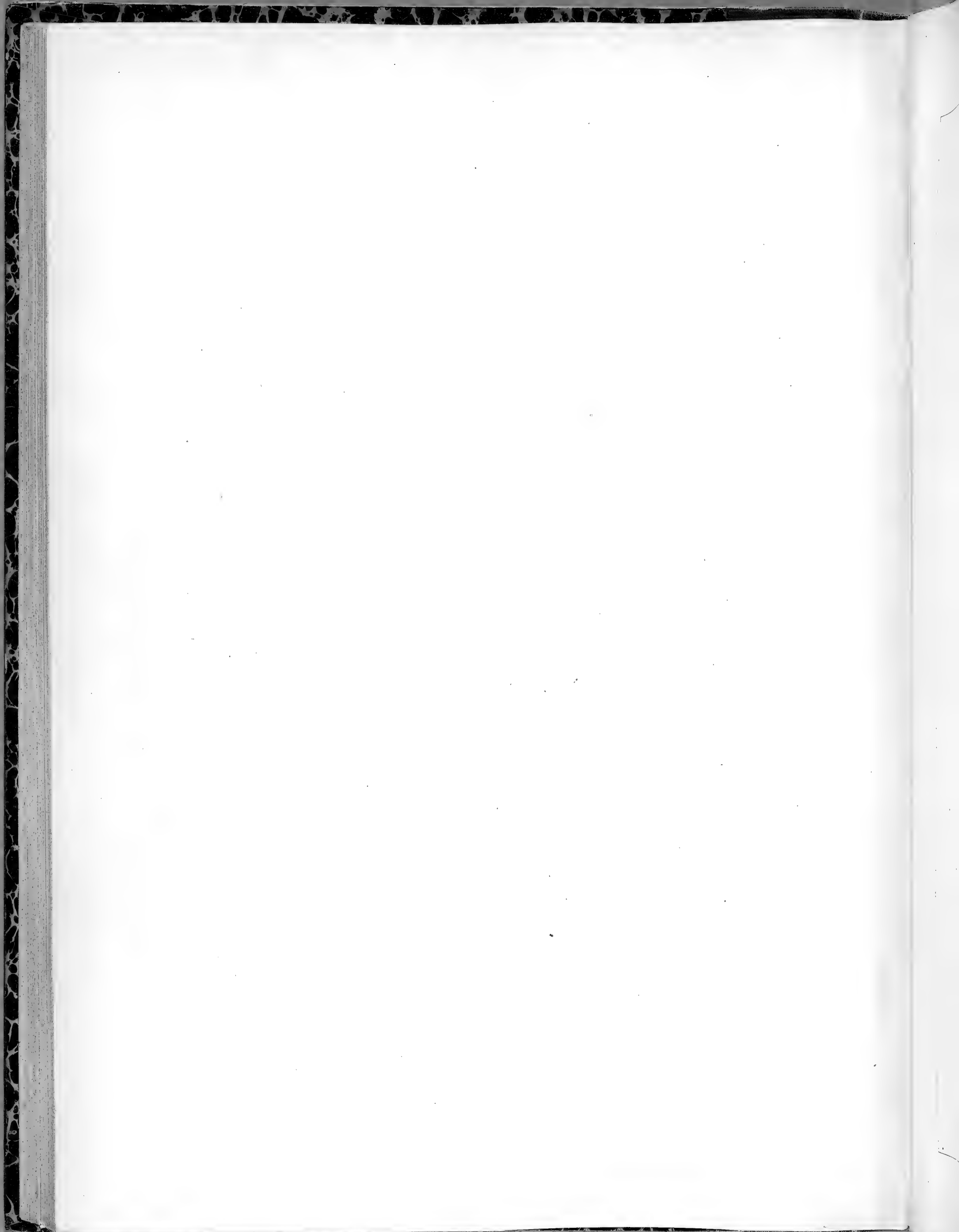
C. TELEPHIFOLIA. POURR. ♀

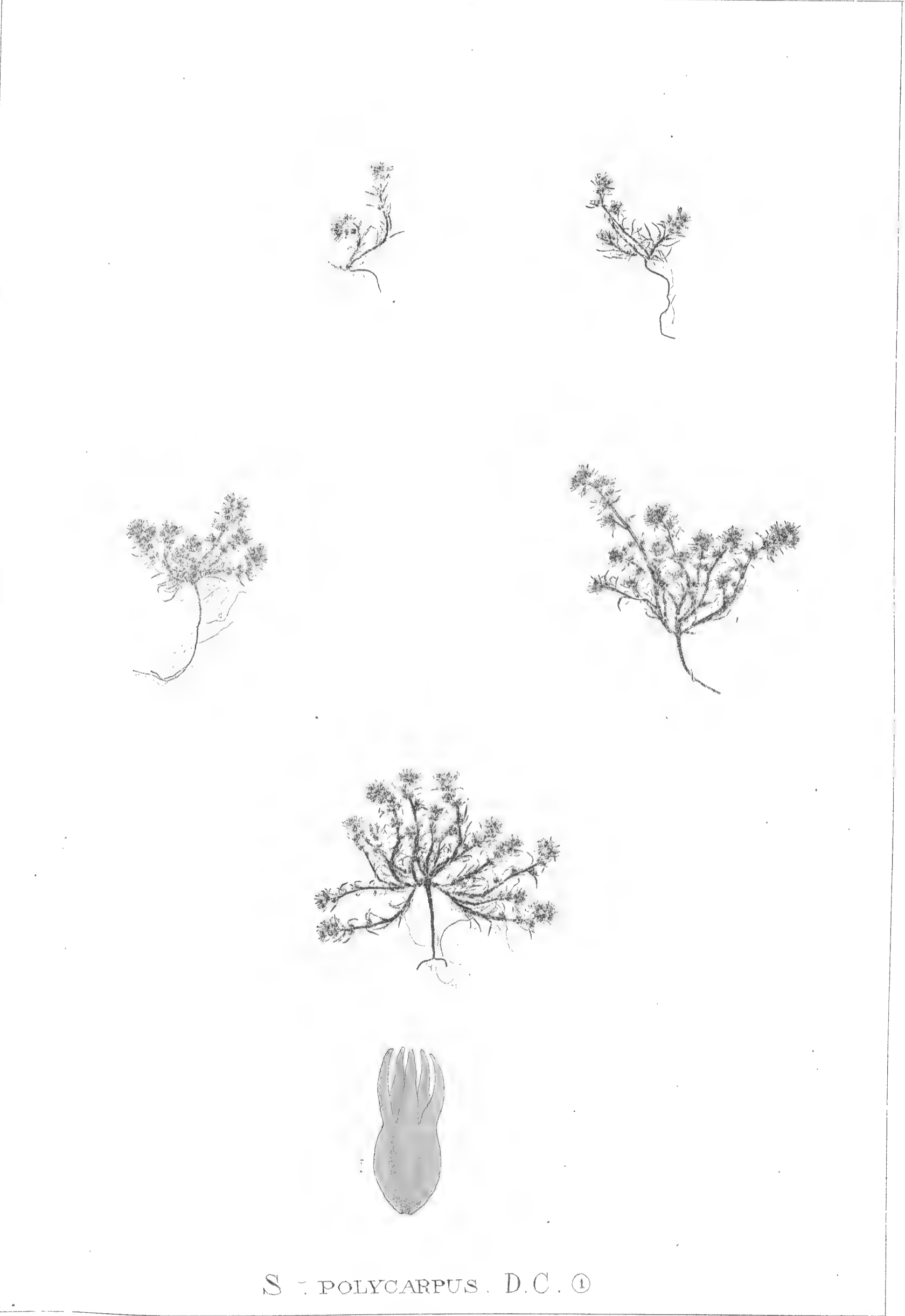




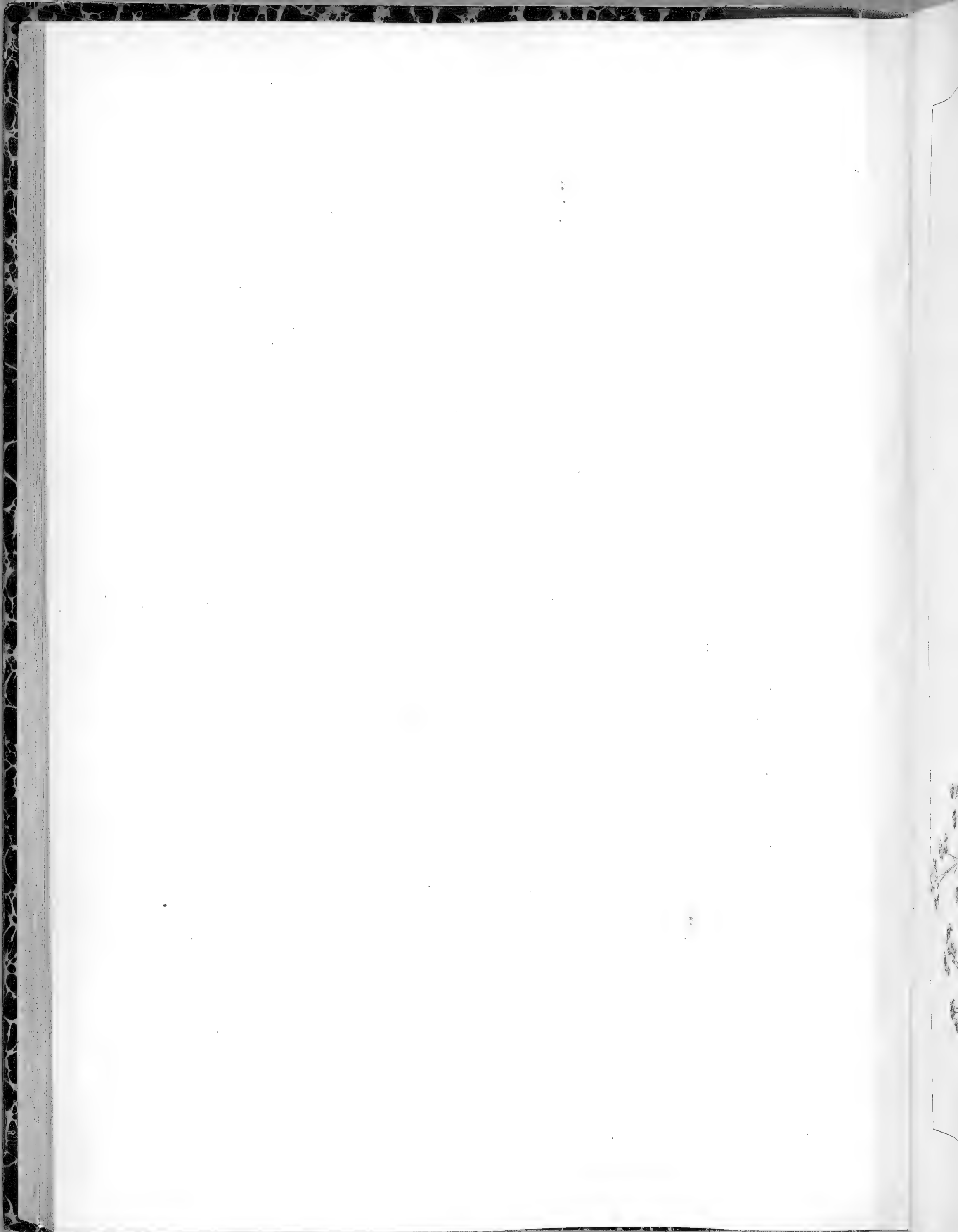


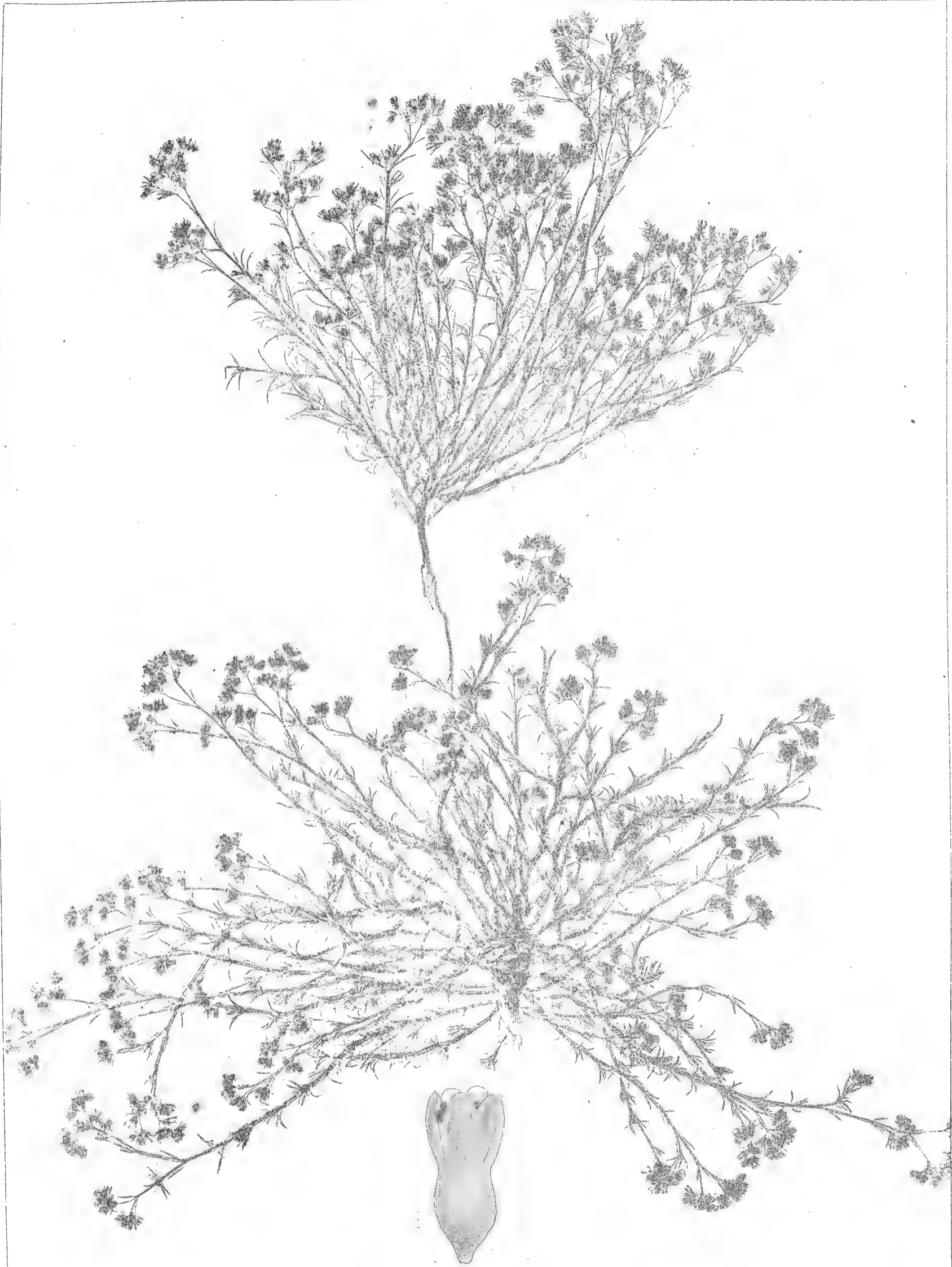
SCLERANTHUS ANNUUS . . L. ①





S. POLYCARPUS. D.C. ①





S . PERENNIS . L . 2f

Fleurs he  
à 3-20, un  
unis entre  
aux pétales  
Herbes p

1<sup>er</sup> GENRE.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE.

3<sup>e</sup> GENRE

- S. Rhod
- S. maxi
- S. Telep
- S. Fabar
- S. Anaca
- S. stellat
- S. Cepaea
- S. rubens
- S. caespitc
- S. audegat

4<sup>e</sup> GENRE. —

souvent sur  
aux pétales, p

- S. tectorum
- S. arvenum

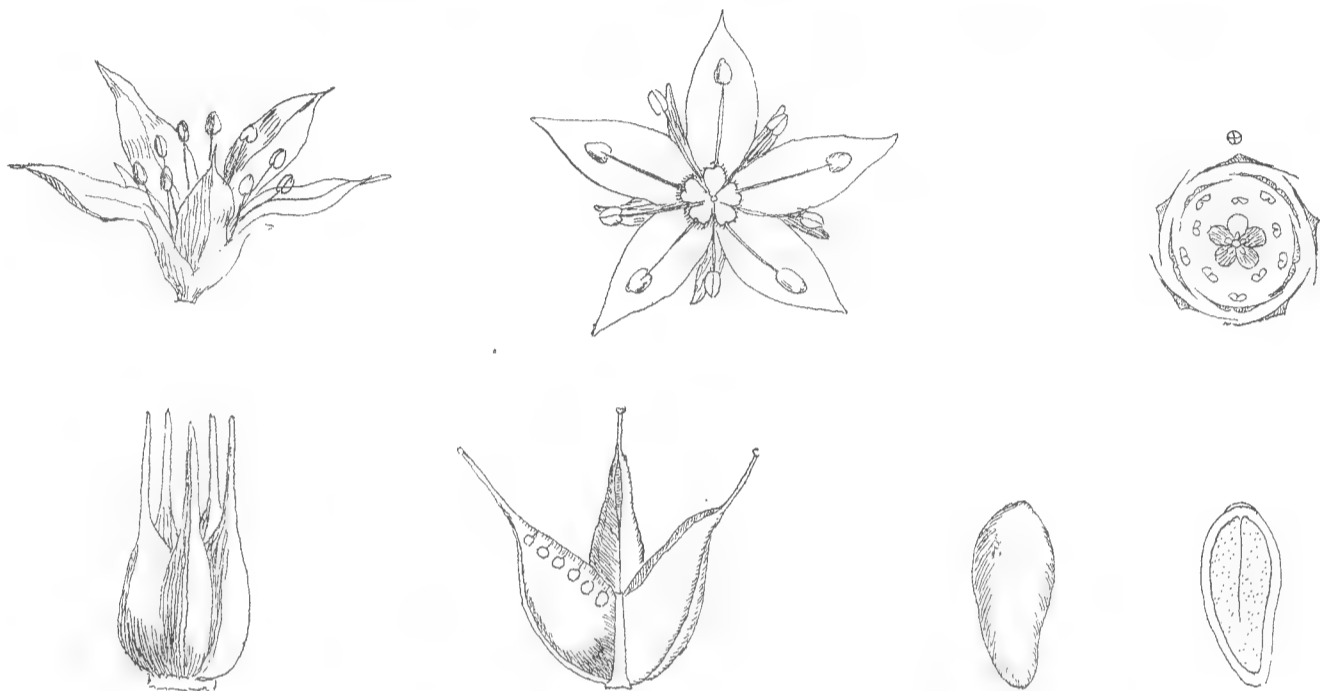
5<sup>e</sup> GENRE. —

Carpels



Famille 53. — CRASSULACÉES.

Fleurs hermaphrodites, rarement dioïques. Calice persistant, le plus souvent à 5 sépales, plus rarement à 3-20, un peu soudés à la base. Pétales en nombre égal, insérés au fond du calice, libres ou plus rarement unis entre eux. Etamines en nombre égal ou double, insérées avec les pétales. Carpelles en nombre égal aux pétales, libres, polyspermes, déhiscents par la suture interne. Graines très-petites. Herbes plus ou moins succulentes, à feuilles charnues.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Tillæa*. Mich. — Fleurs tri-tétramères. Pétales libres. Carpelles étranglés au milieu et à 2 graines.

*T. muscosa*. L..... pl. 1.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Bulliarda*. D. C. — Fleurs tétramères. Pétales libres. Carpelles polyspermes.

*B. Vaillantii*. D. C..... pl. 2.

3<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Sedum*. D. C. — Calice à 5 divisions, rarement à 4-8. Pétales en nombre égal, libres. Etamines ordinairement en nombre double. Carpelles en nombre égal aux pétales, polyspermes.

*S. Rhodiola*. D. C..... pl. 3.  
*S. maximum*. Suter..... 4-5.  
*S. Telephium*. L..... 6.  
*S. Fabarica*. Koch..... 7.  
*S. Anacampseros*. L..... 8.  
*S. stellatum*. L..... 9.  
*S. Cepæa*. L..... 40.  
*S. rubens*. L..... 41.  
*S. caespitosum*. D. C..... 42.  
*S. andegavense*. D. C..... 43.

*S. atratum*. L..... pl. 14.  
*S. annuum*. L..... 15.  
*S. villosum*. D. C..... 16.  
*S. caeruleum*. Vahl..... 17.  
*S. hirsutum*. All..... 18.  
*S. cruciatum*. Desf..... 19.  
*S. album*. L..... 20.  
*S. micranthum*. Bast..... 21.  
*S. anglicum*. Huds..... 22.  
*S. dasyphyllum*. L..... 23-24.

*S. brevifolium* D. C..... pl. 25.  
*S. alpestre*. Vill..... 26.  
*S. acre*. L..... 27.  
*S. boloniense*. Lois..... 28.  
*S. reflexum*. L..... 29.  
*S. elegans*. Lej..... 30.  
*S. albescens*. Haw..... 31.  
*S. altissimum*. Poir..... 32.  
*S. anopetalum*. D. C..... 33.  
*S. amplexicaule*. D. C..... 35.

4<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Sempervivum*. — Calice à 6-20 divisions. Pétales en nombre égal, unis à leur extrême base et adhérents le plus souvent aux filets des étamines. Etamines en nombre double. Ecailles hypogynes, dentées ou laciniées. Carpelles en nombre égal aux pétales, polyspermes.

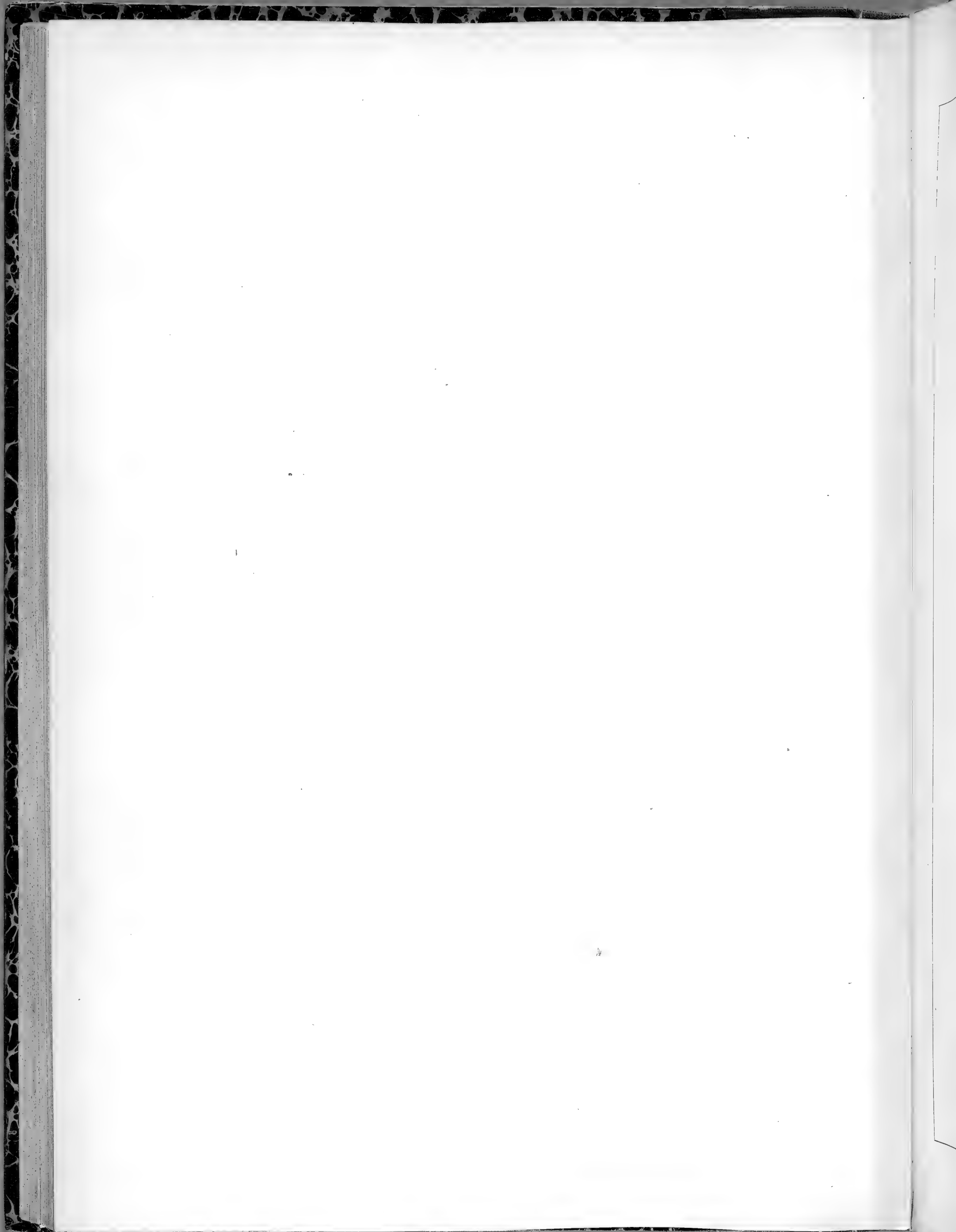
*S. tectorum*. L..... pl. 36.  
*S. arvernense*. Lec et Lam.... 37.

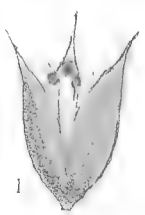
*S. montanum*. L..... pl. 38.  
*S. arachnoideum*. L..... 39.

*S. piliferum*. Jerd..... pl. 40.  
*S. hirtum*. L..... 41.

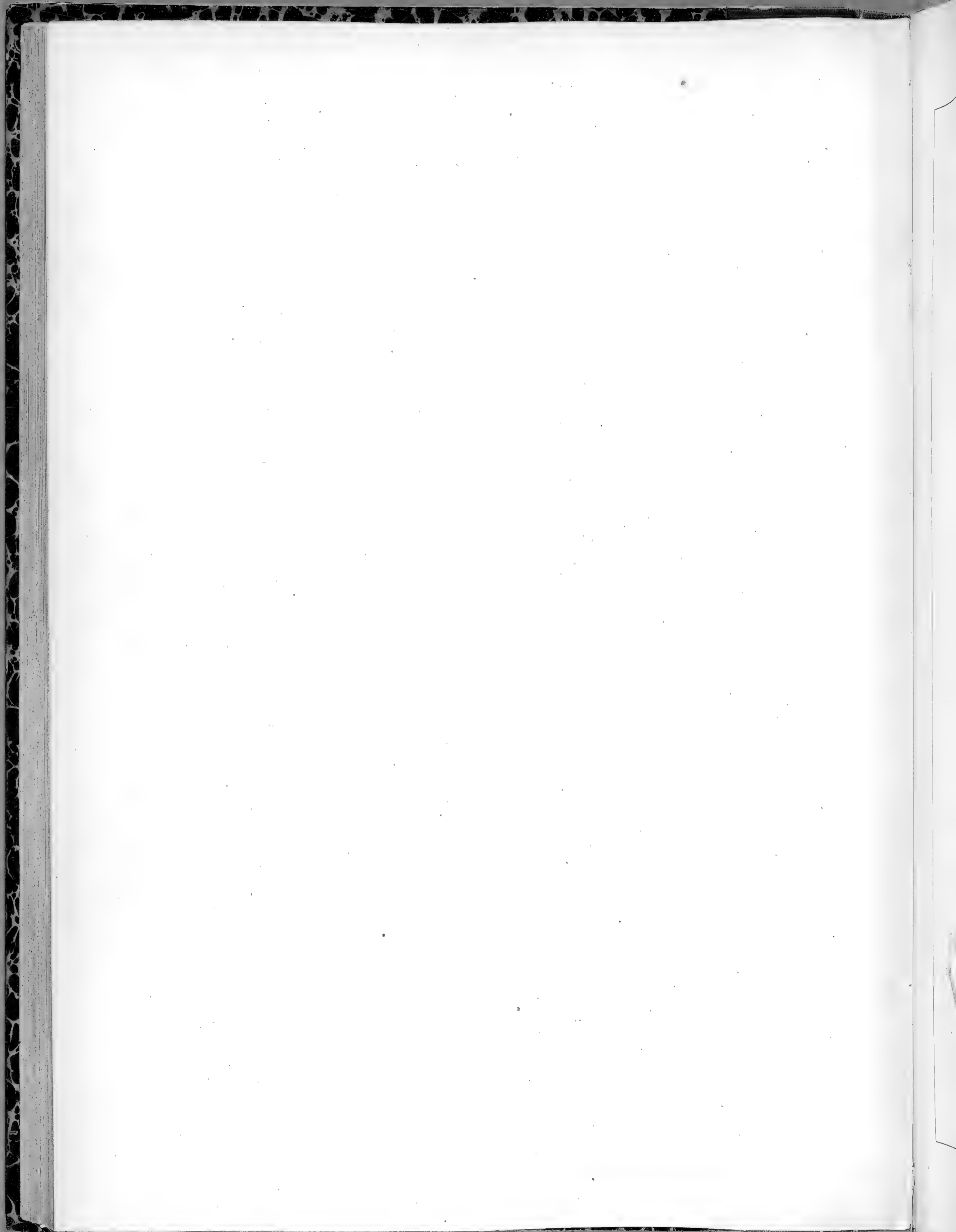
5<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Umbilicus*. D. C. — Calice à 5 divisions. Corolle gamopétale, à 5 lobes. Etamines 10, adhérentes à la corolle. Carpelles 5.

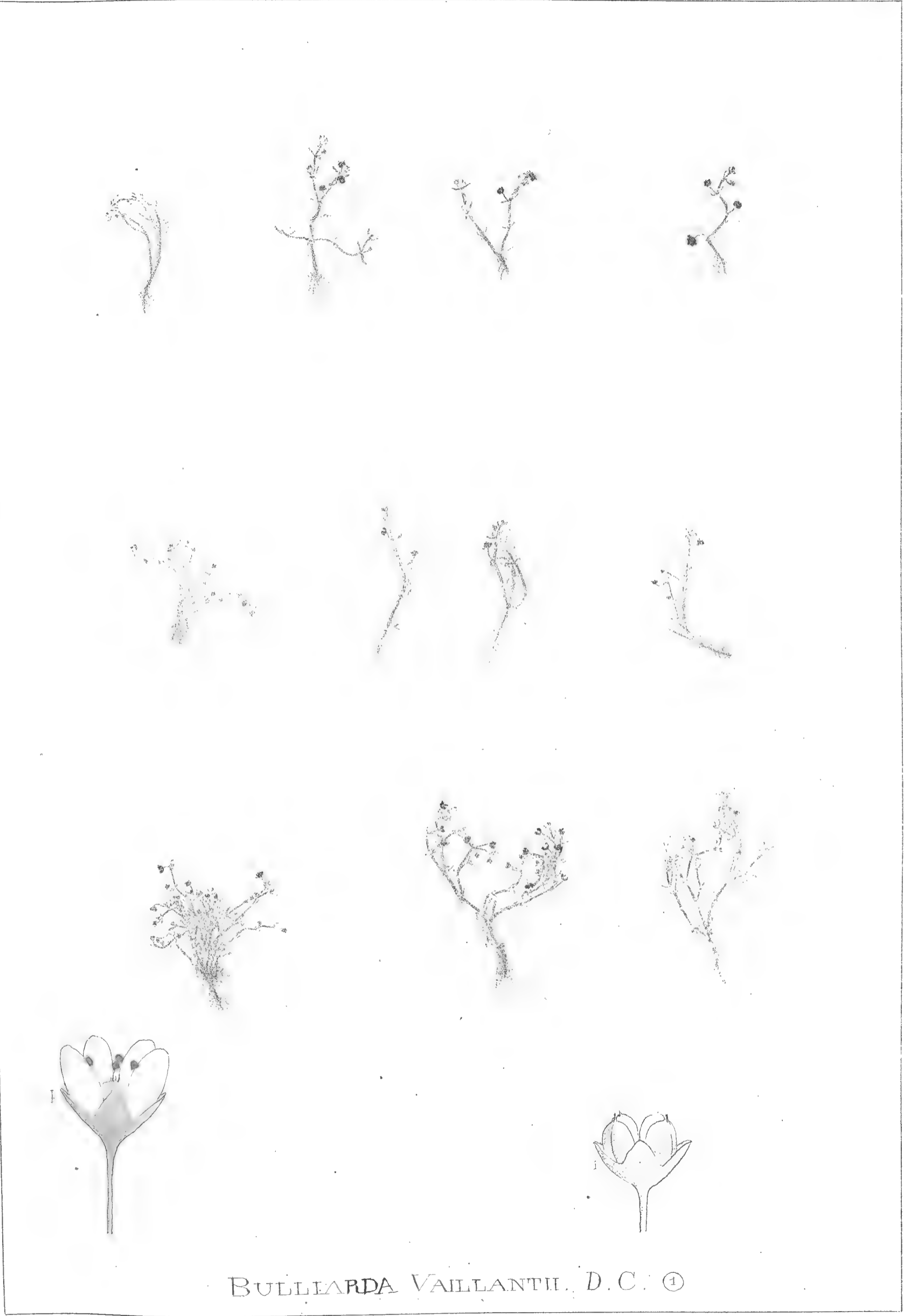
*U. pendulinus*. D. C..... pl. 41. | *U. sedoides*. D. C..... pl. 43.





TILLÆA MUSCOSA. L. ①





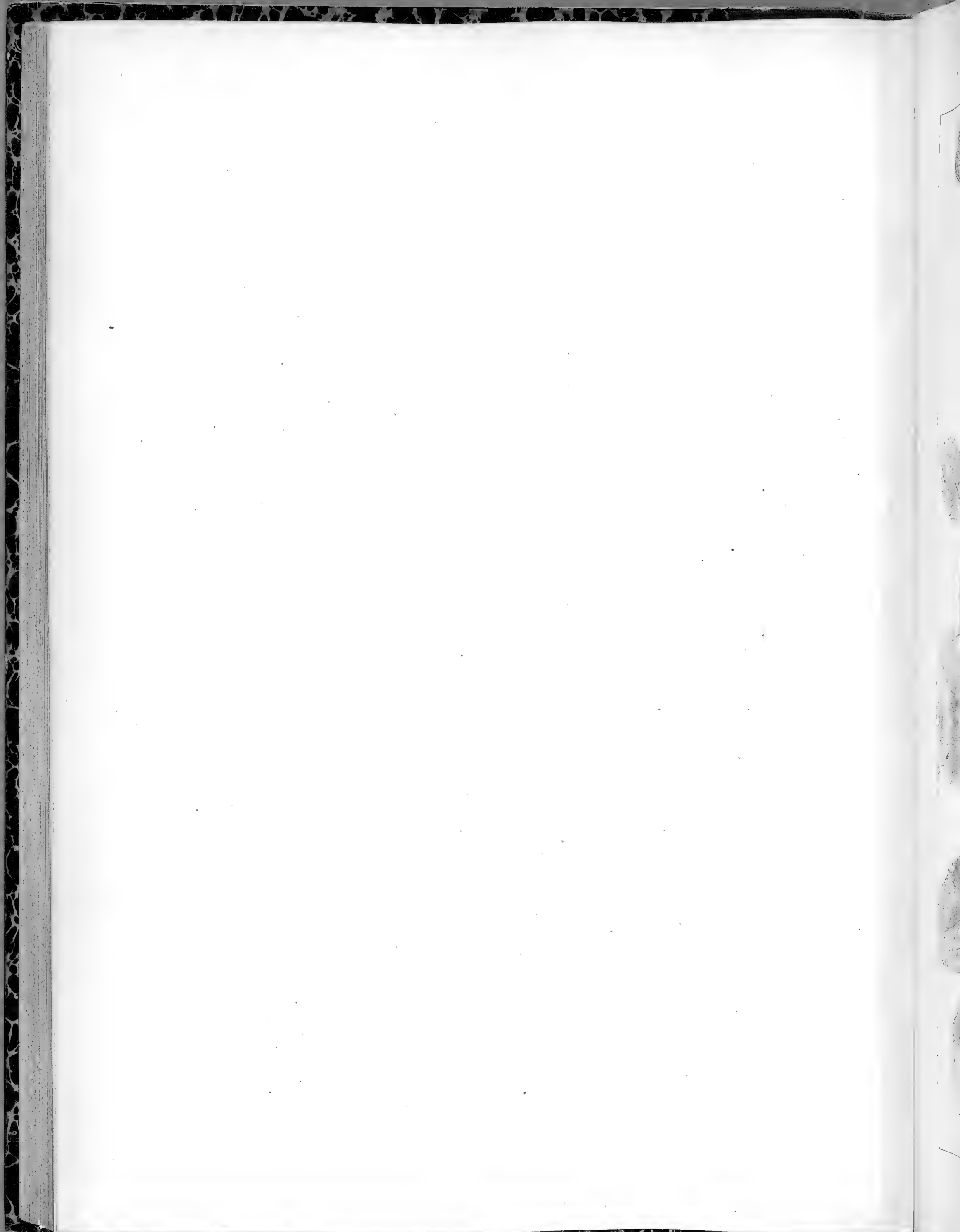
BULLIARDA VAILLANTII. D. C. ①

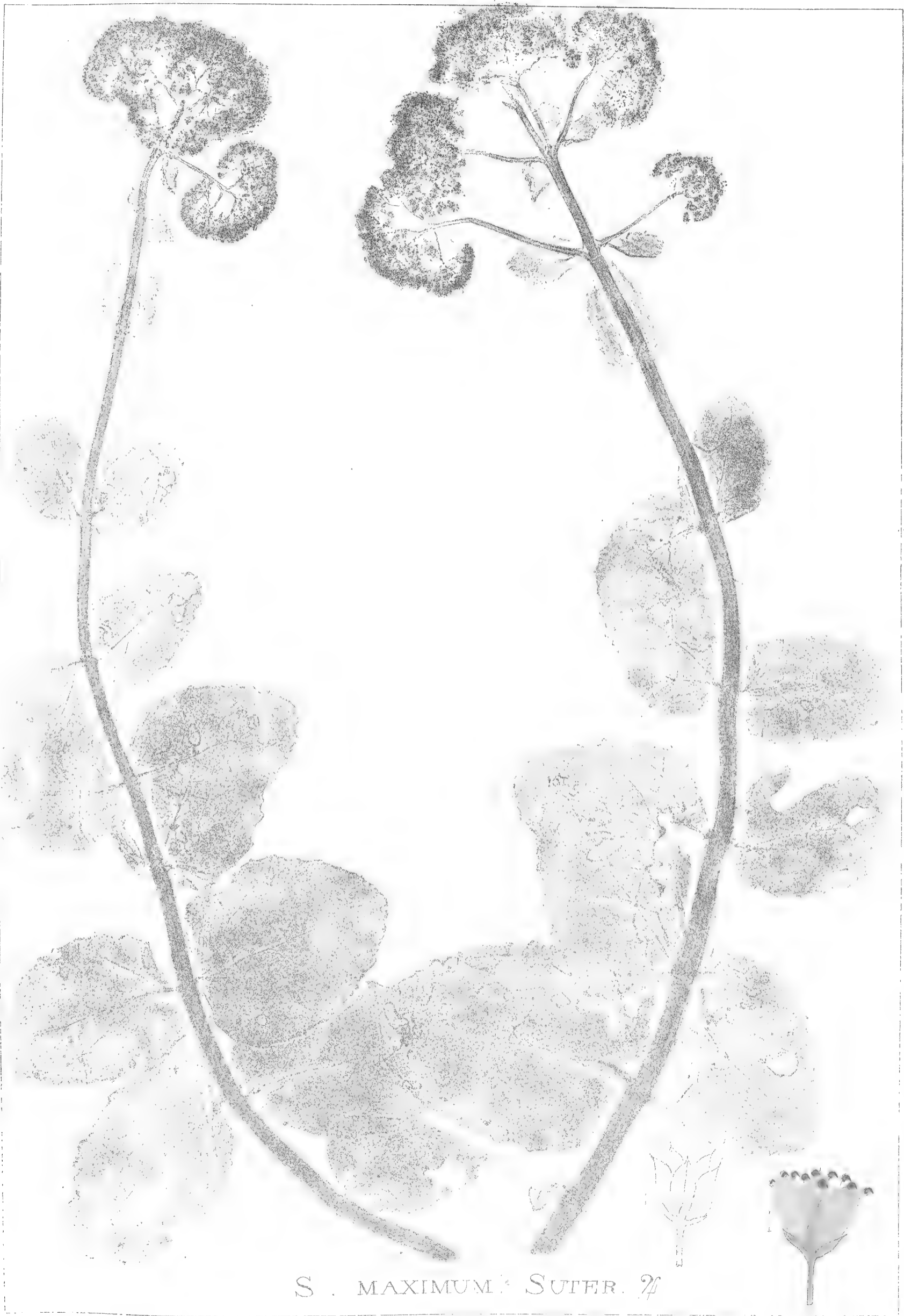




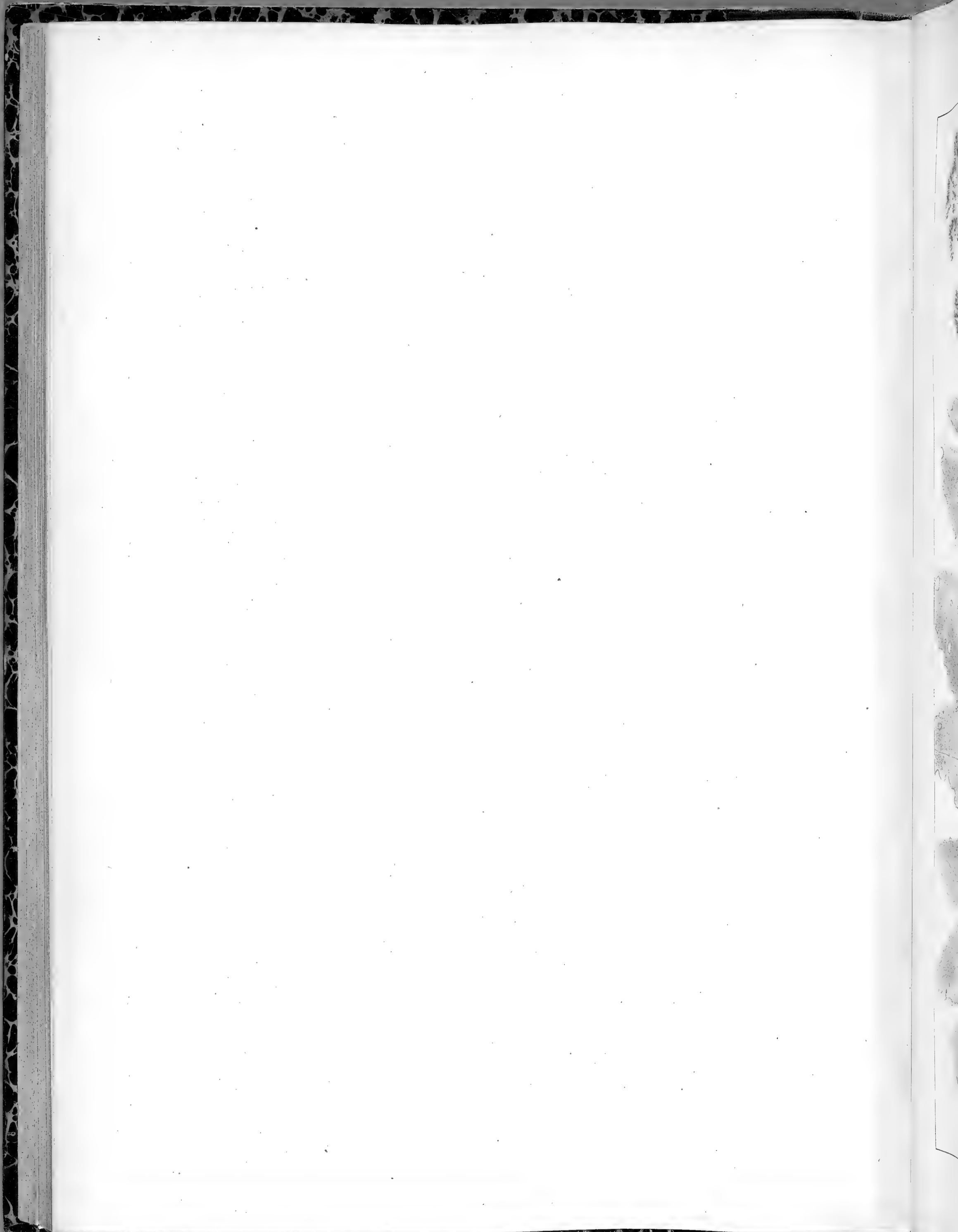


SEDUM RHODIOLA. D. C. 2





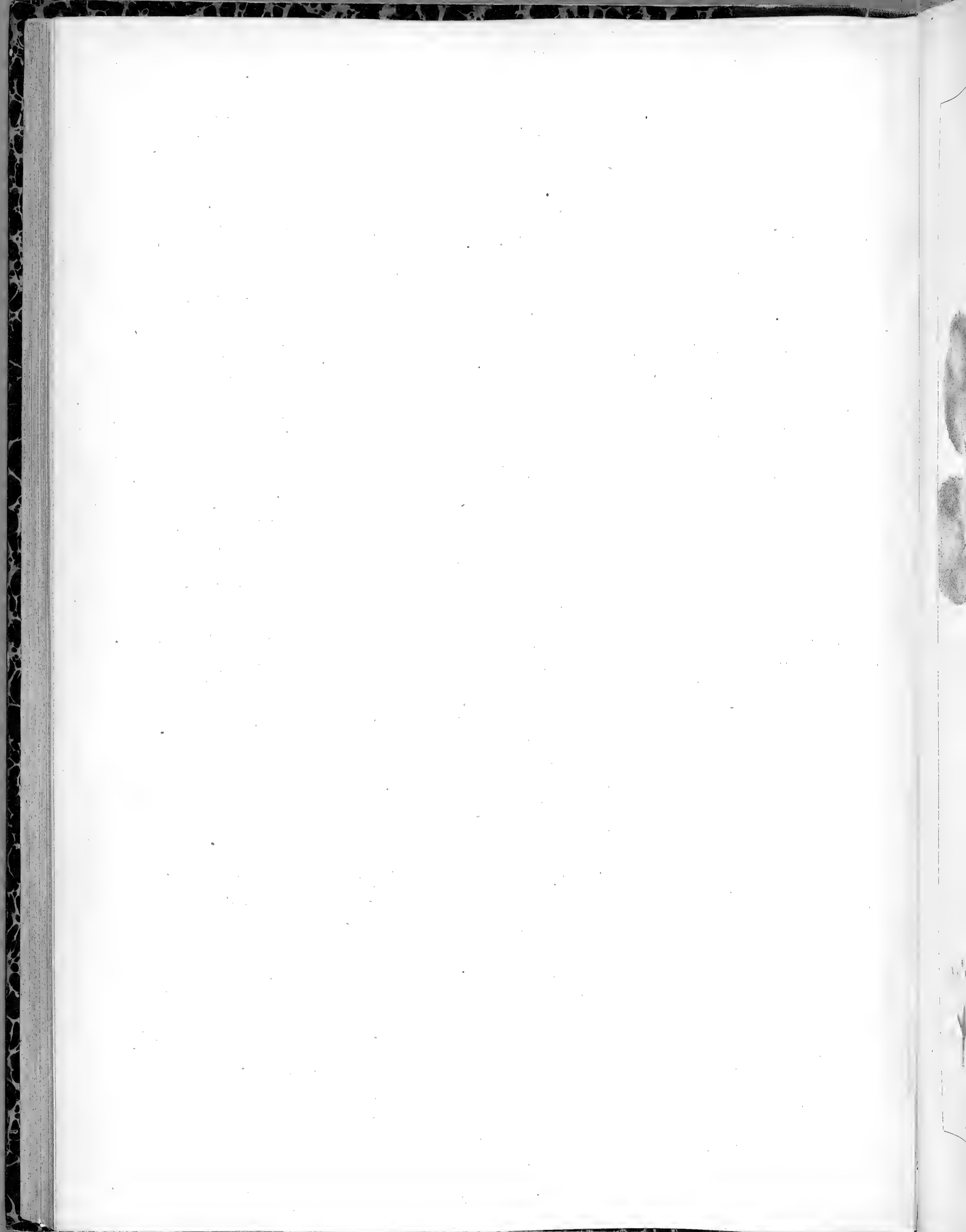
S . MAXIMUM SUTER. 24



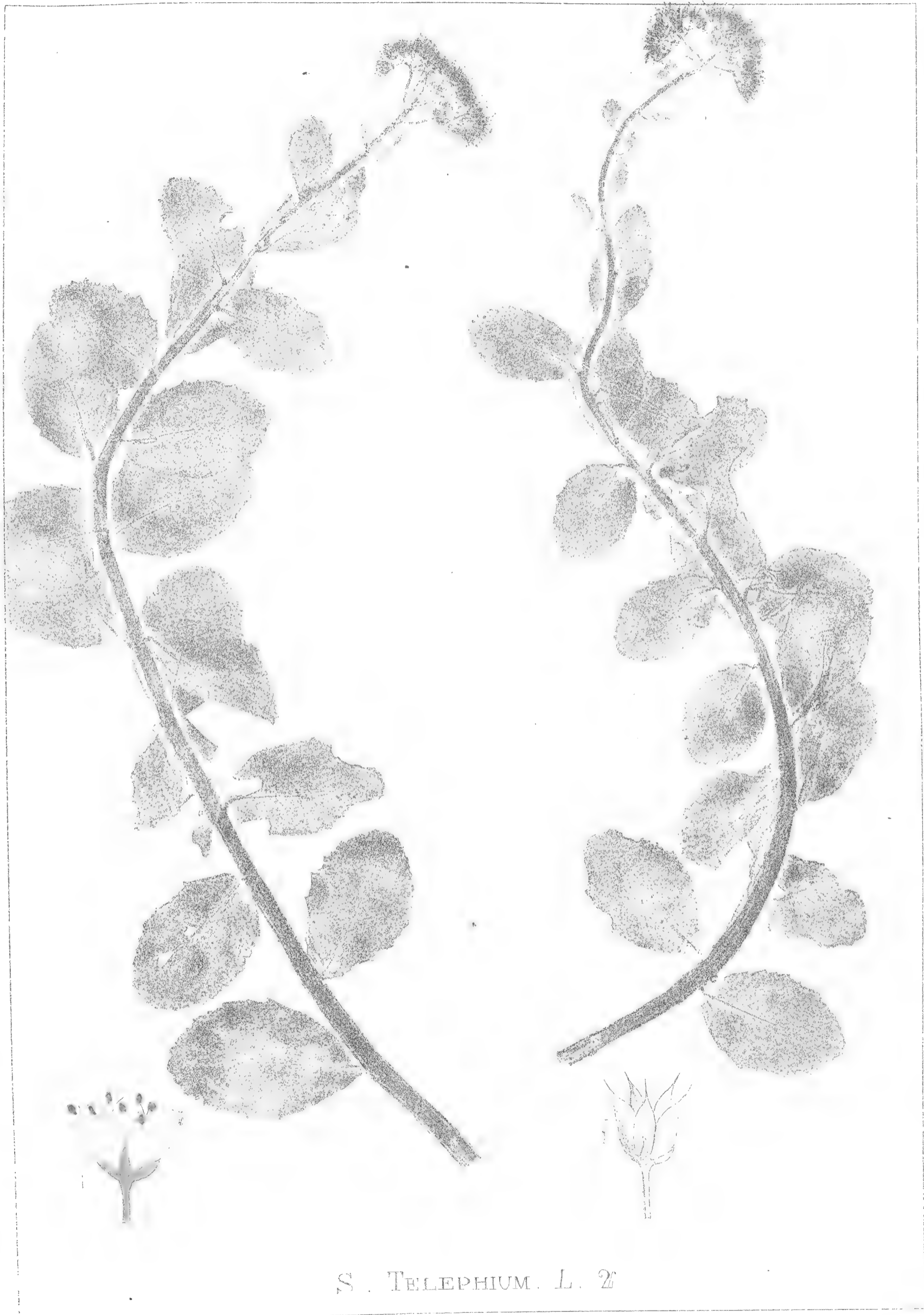




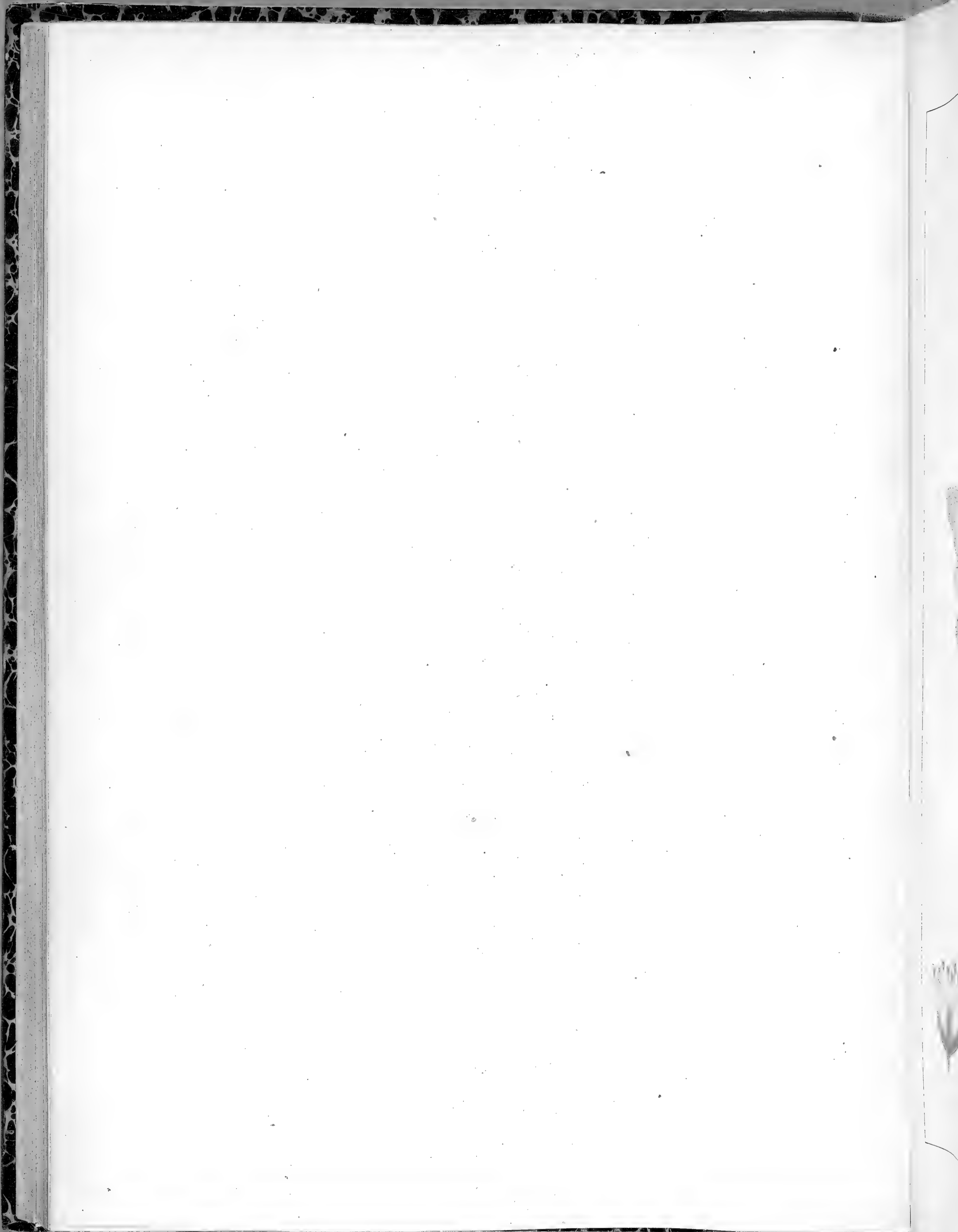
S. MAXIMUM SUTER ? var. angustifolia.





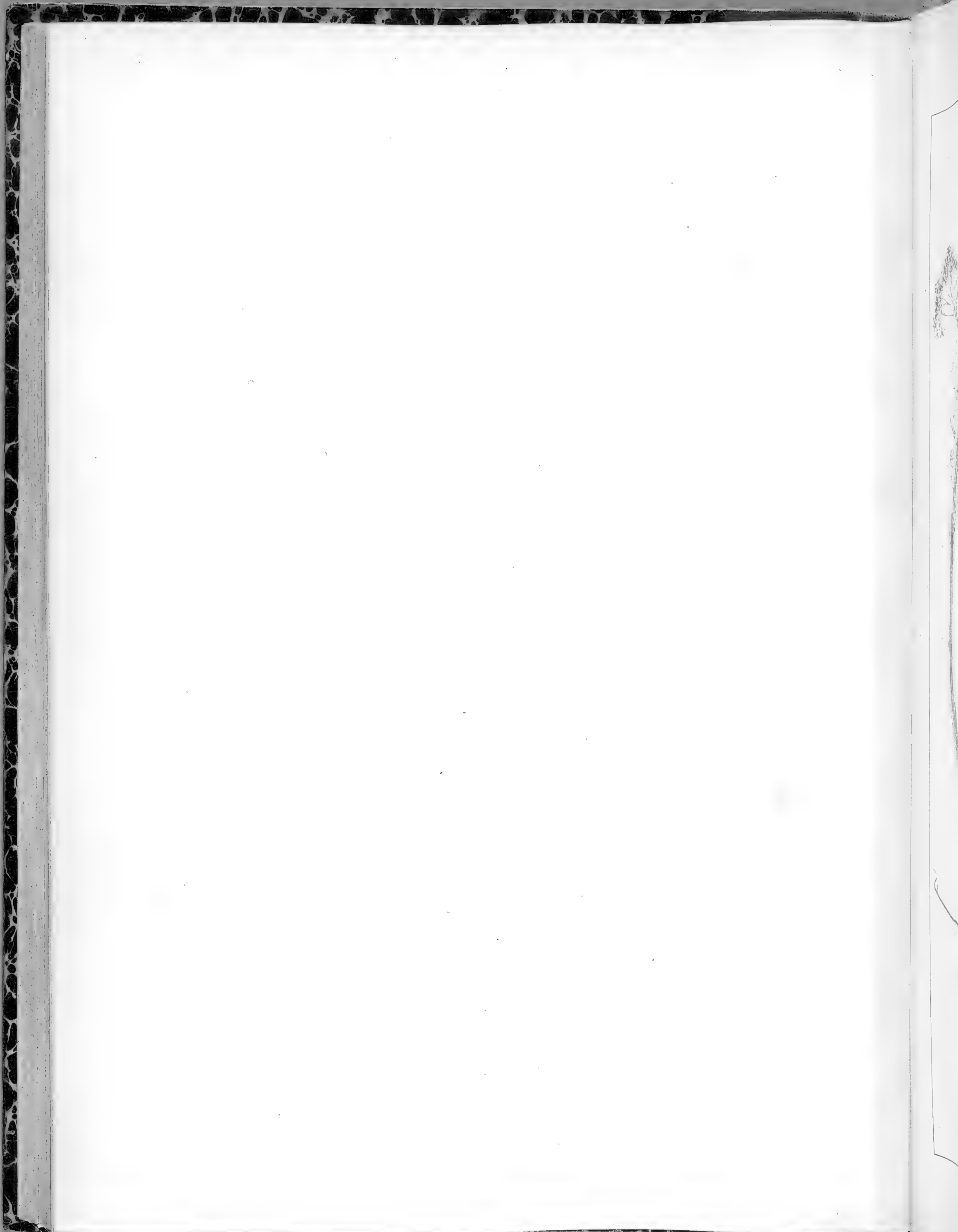


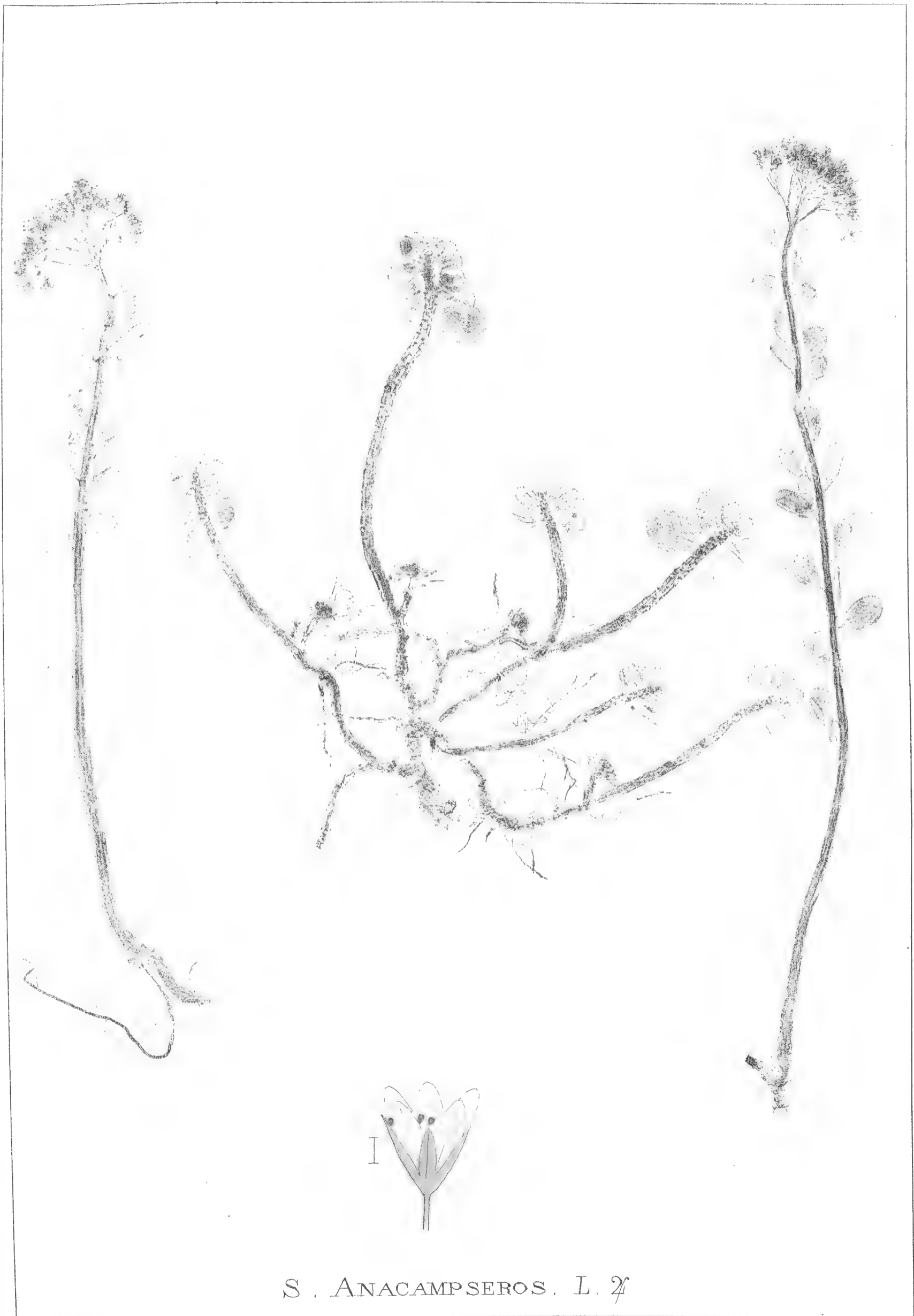
S. TELEPHIUM. L. 2



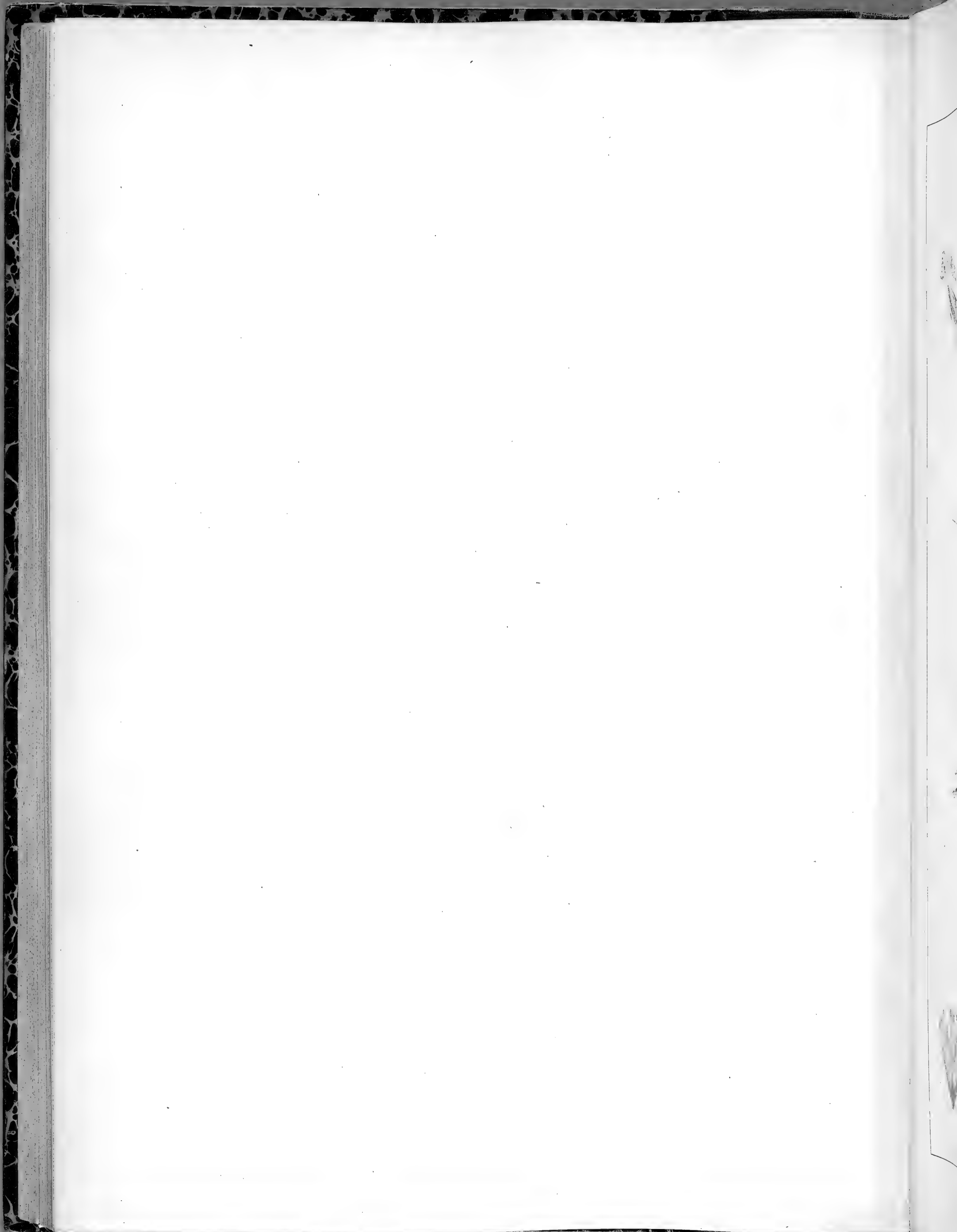


*A. FABARINA. KOCH. 2.*





S. ANACAMPSEROS. L. 2

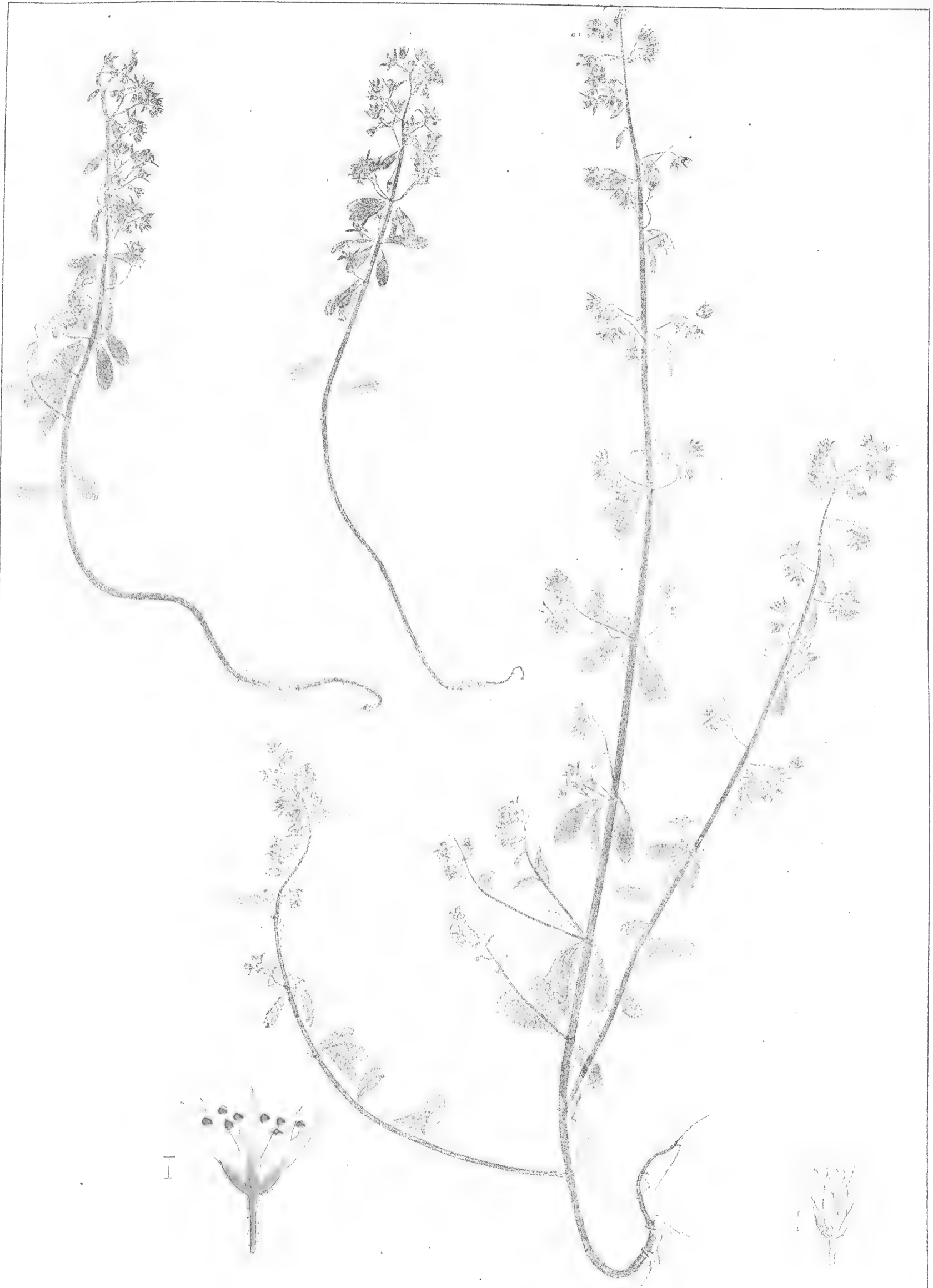




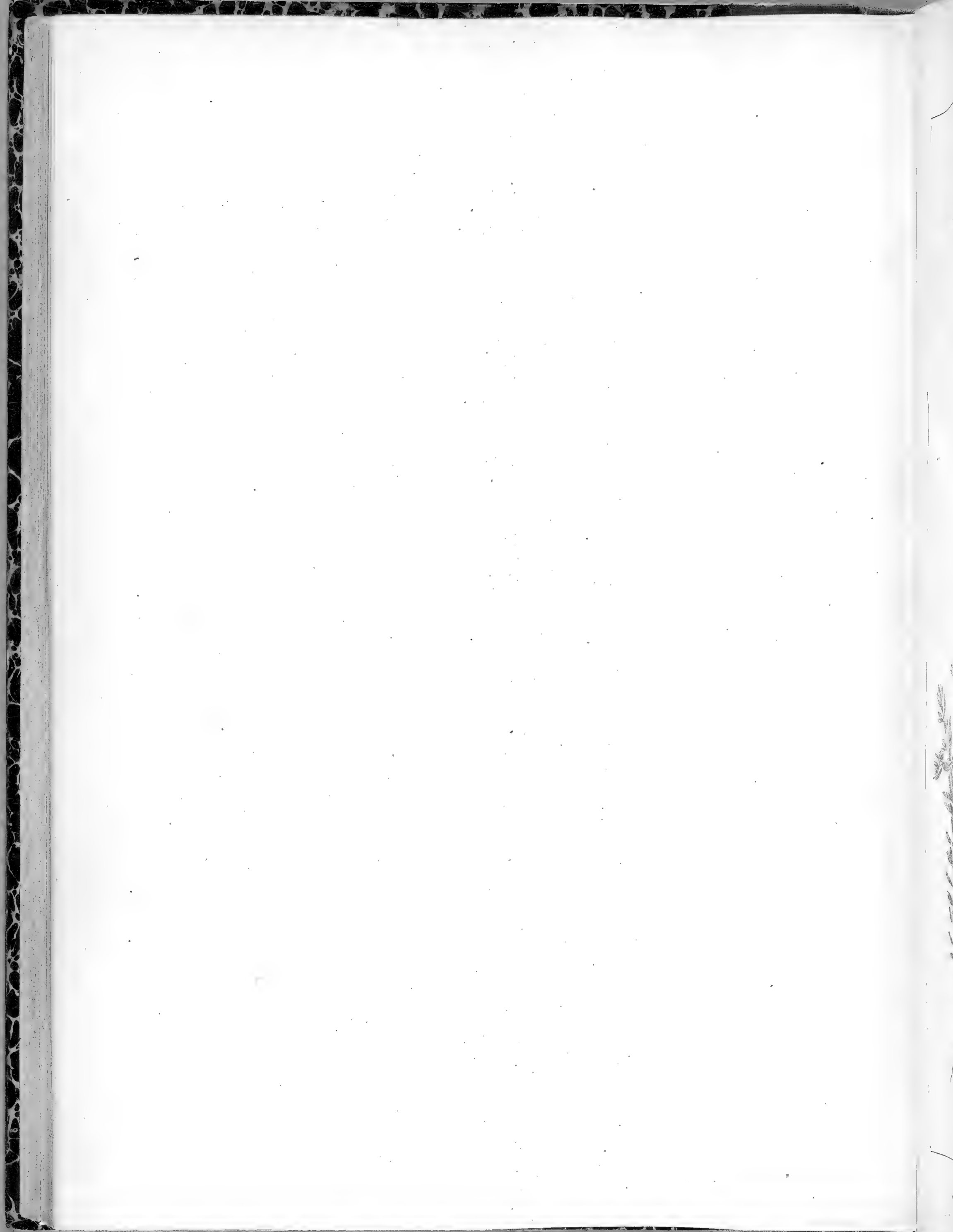


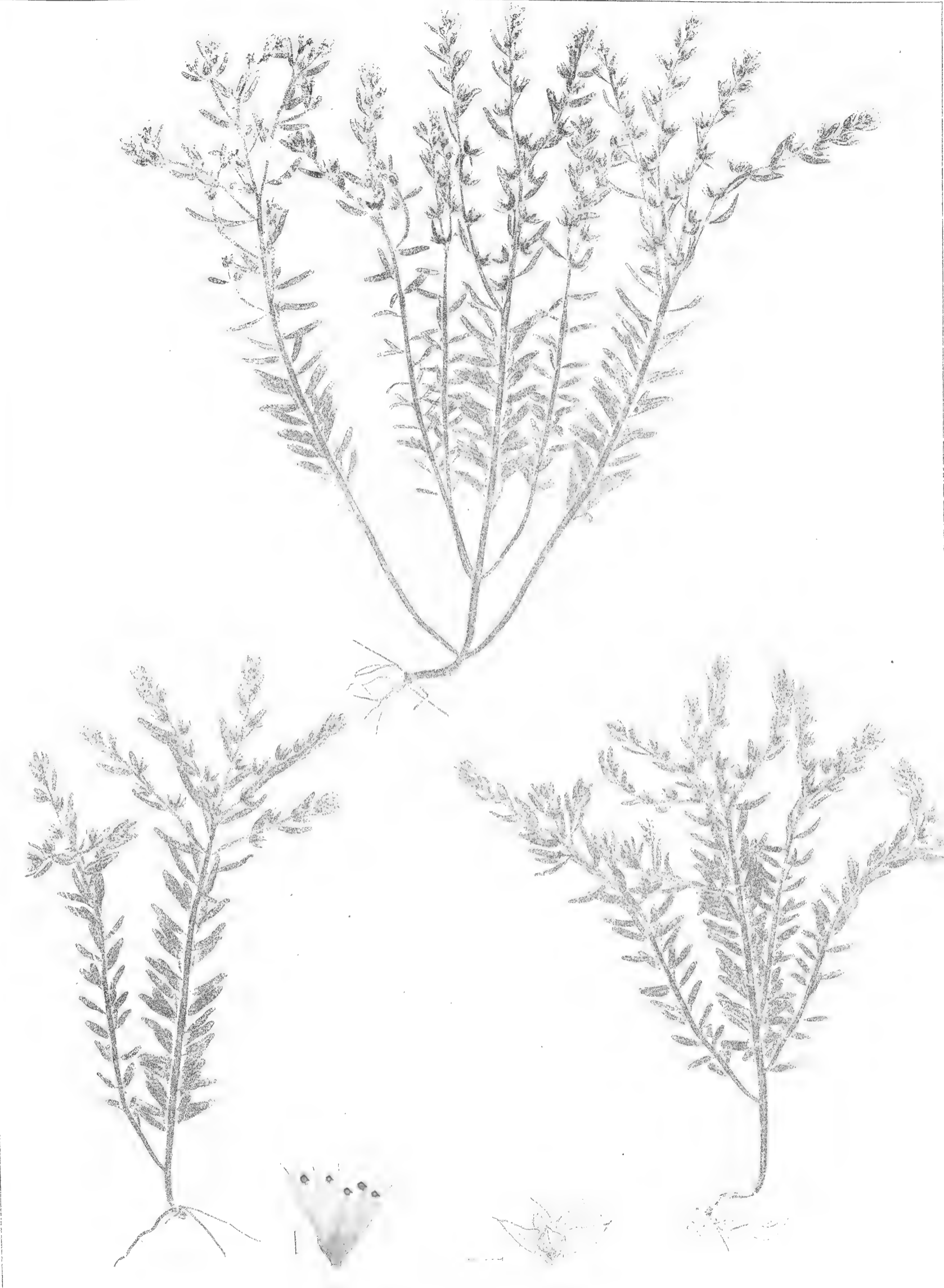
*S. STELLATOPUM*, L. ①



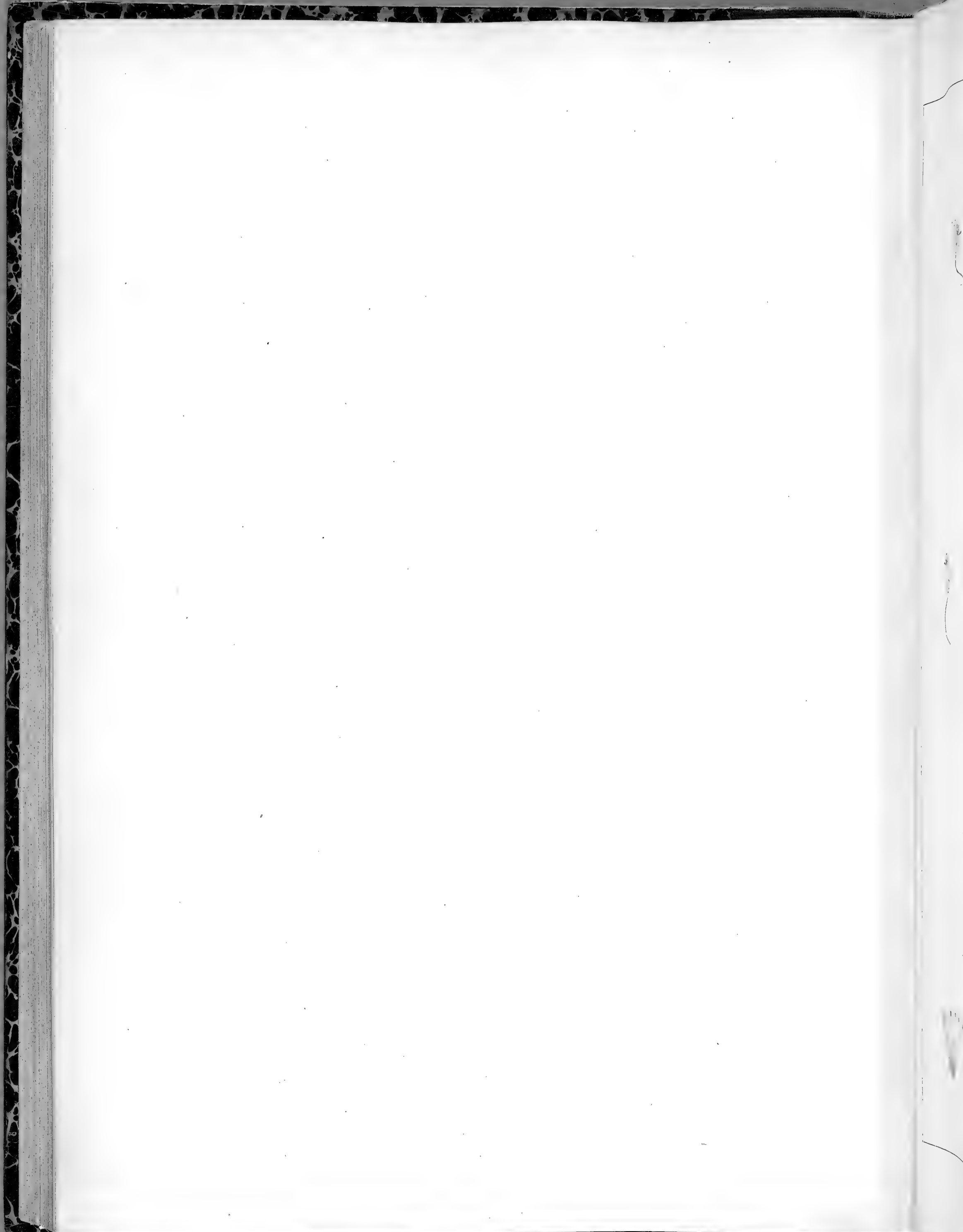


S . CERCEA . L . ①

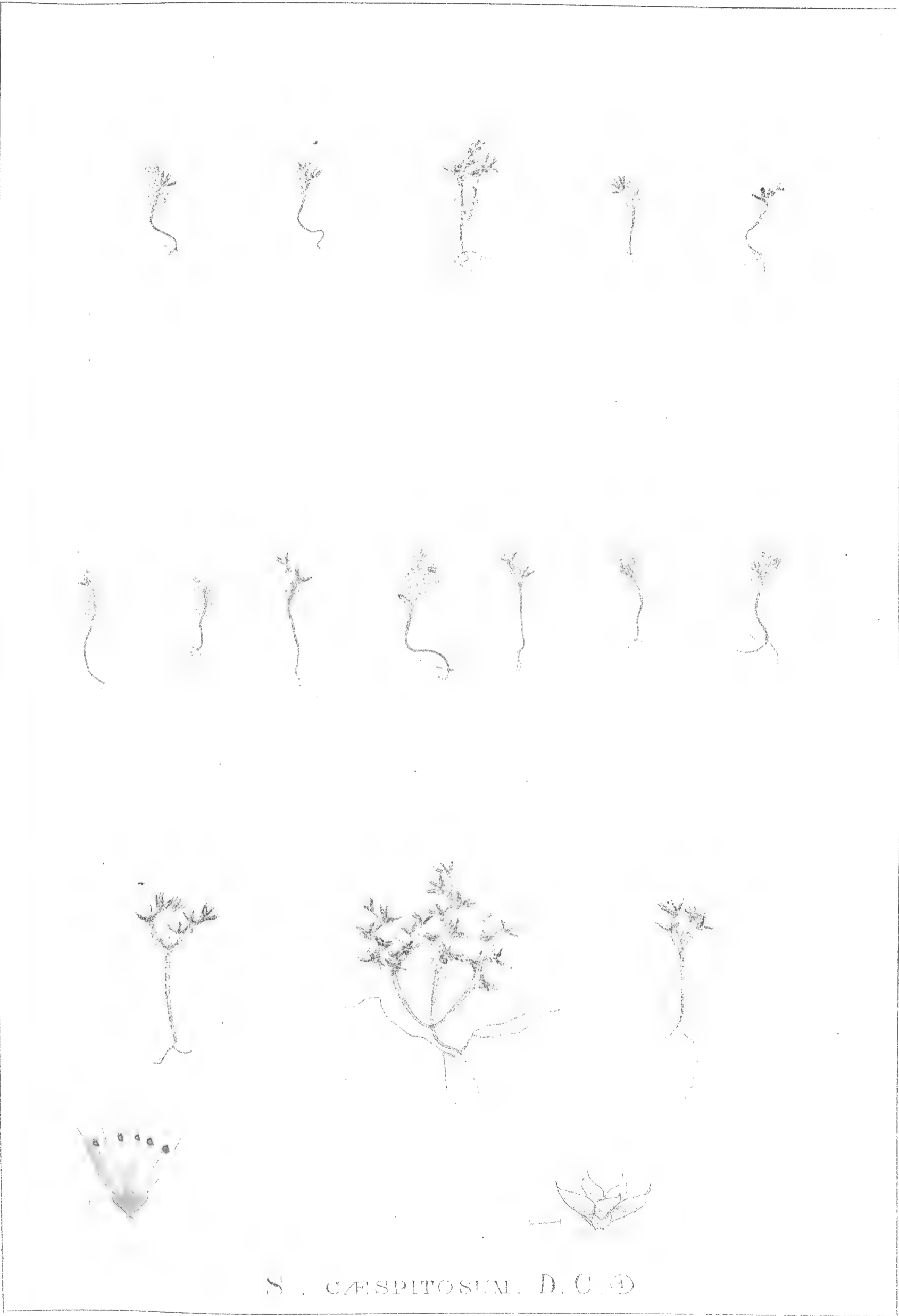




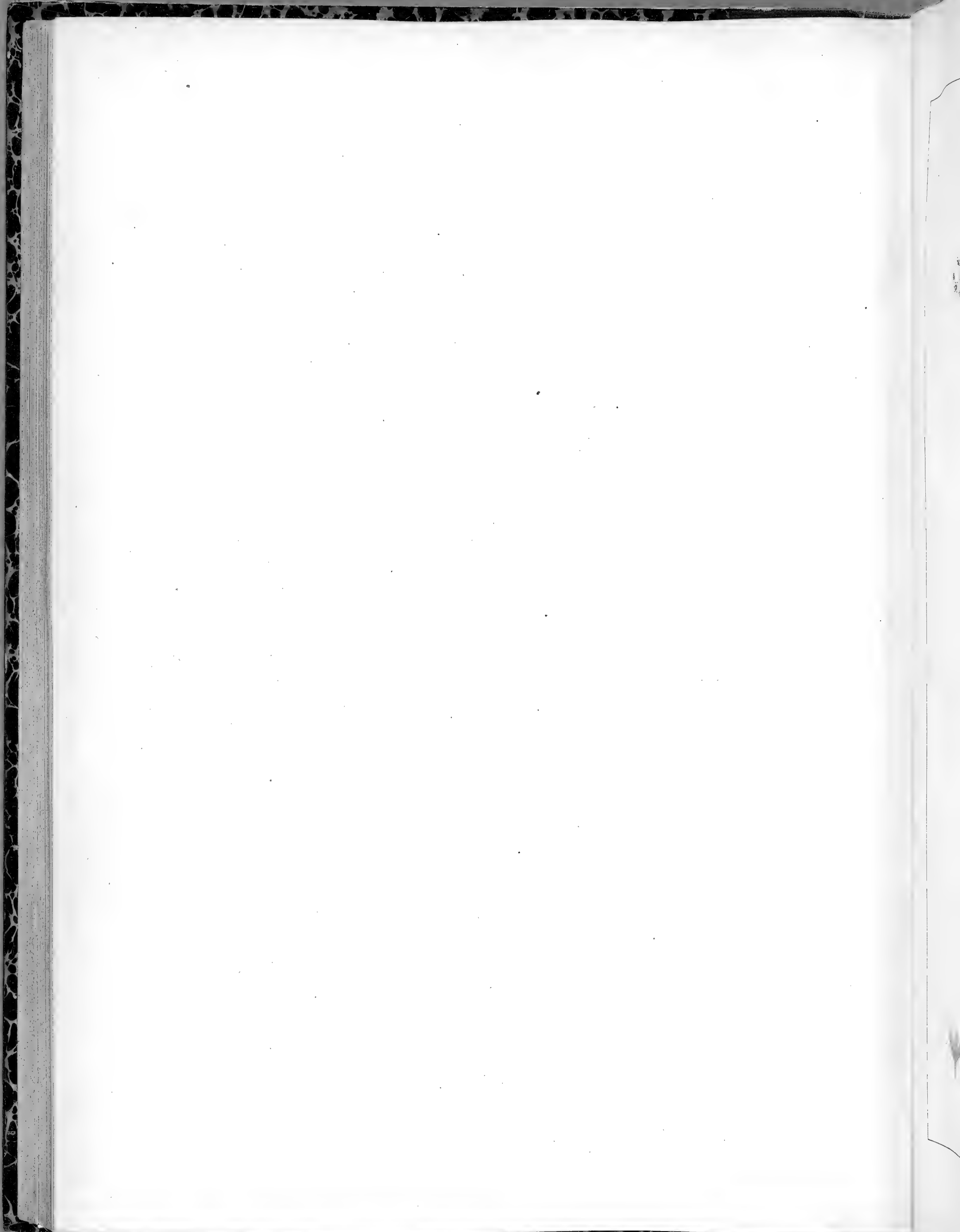
*S. RUBENS.* L. 9





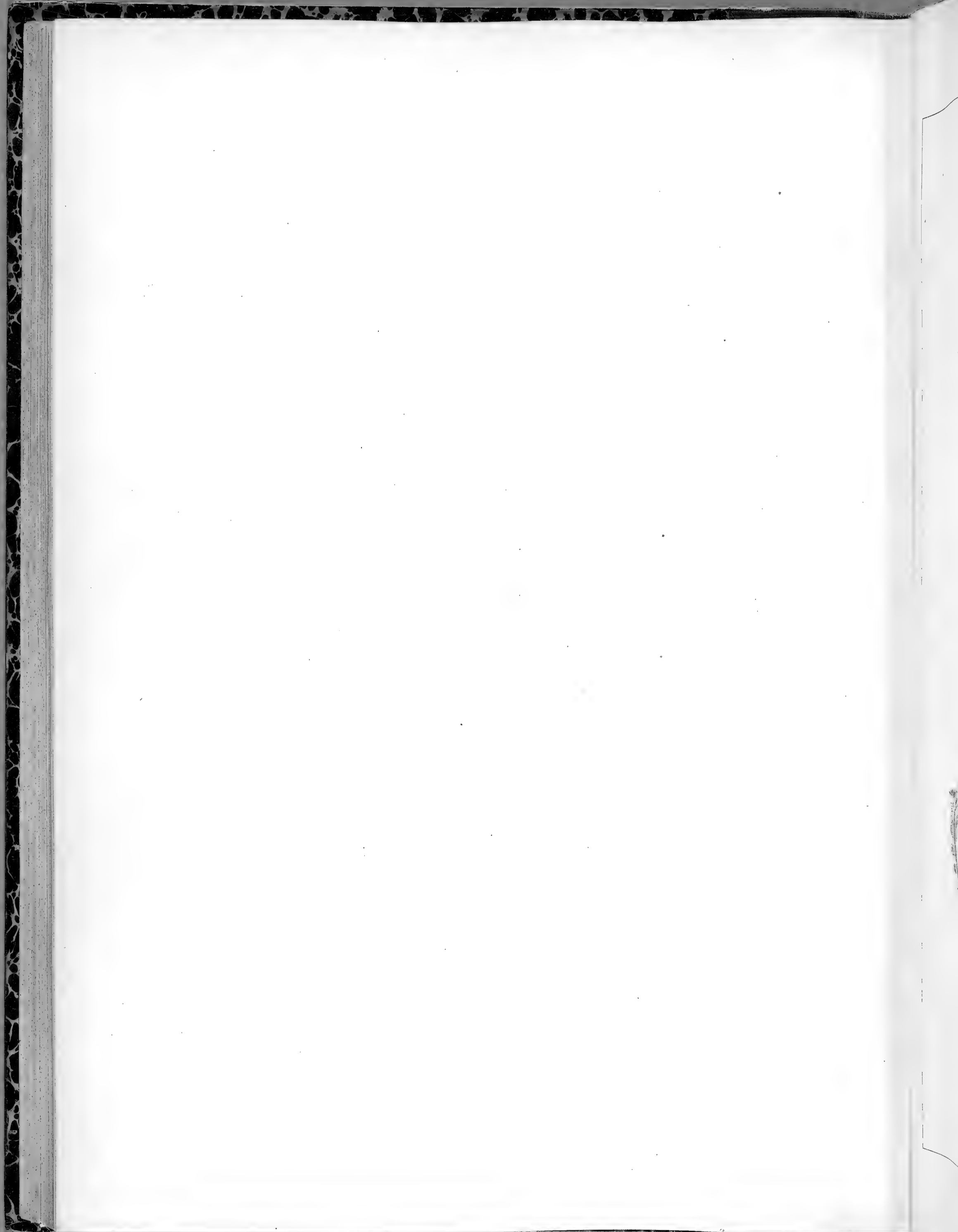


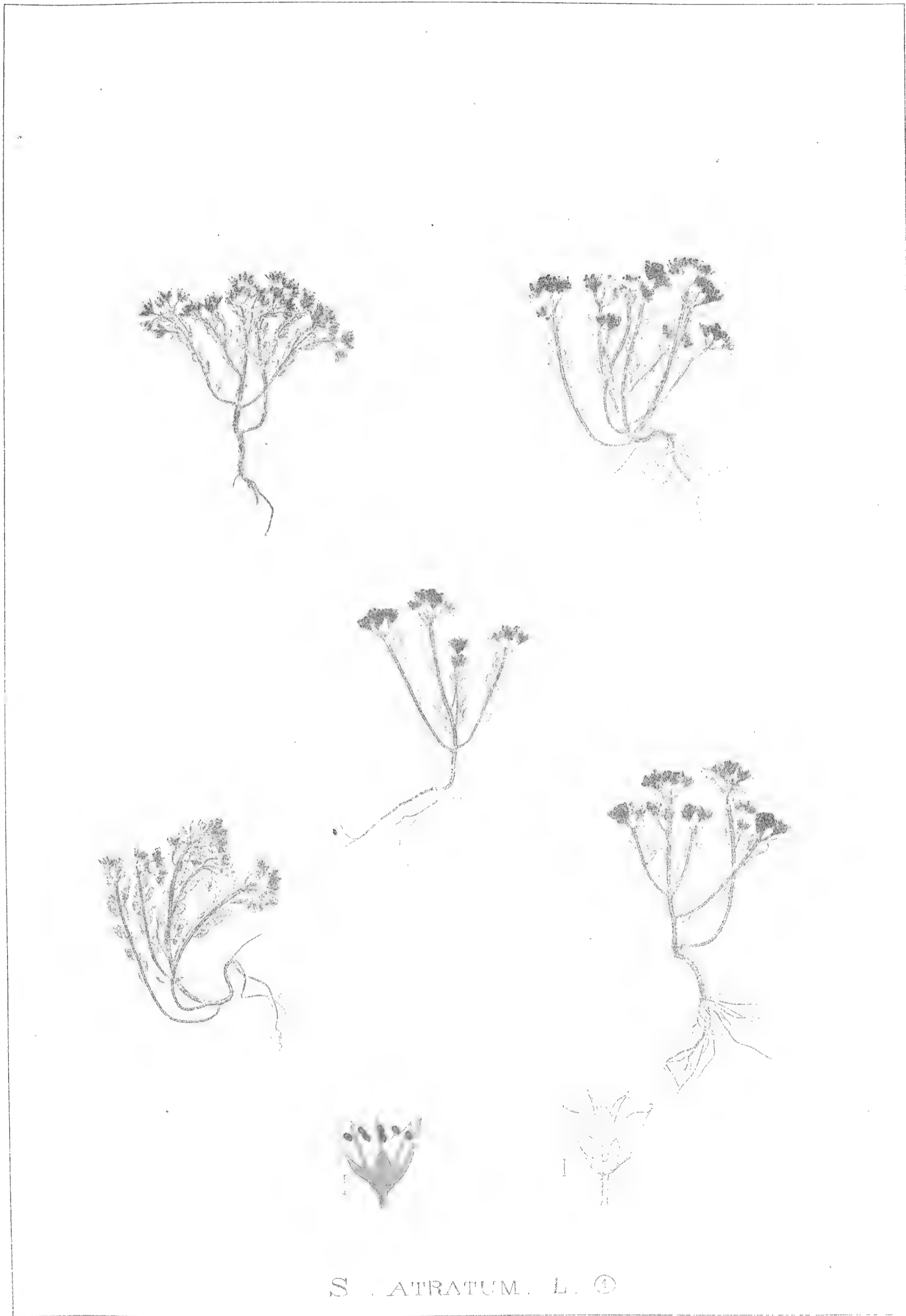
S. CAESPITOSUM. D. C. ♂



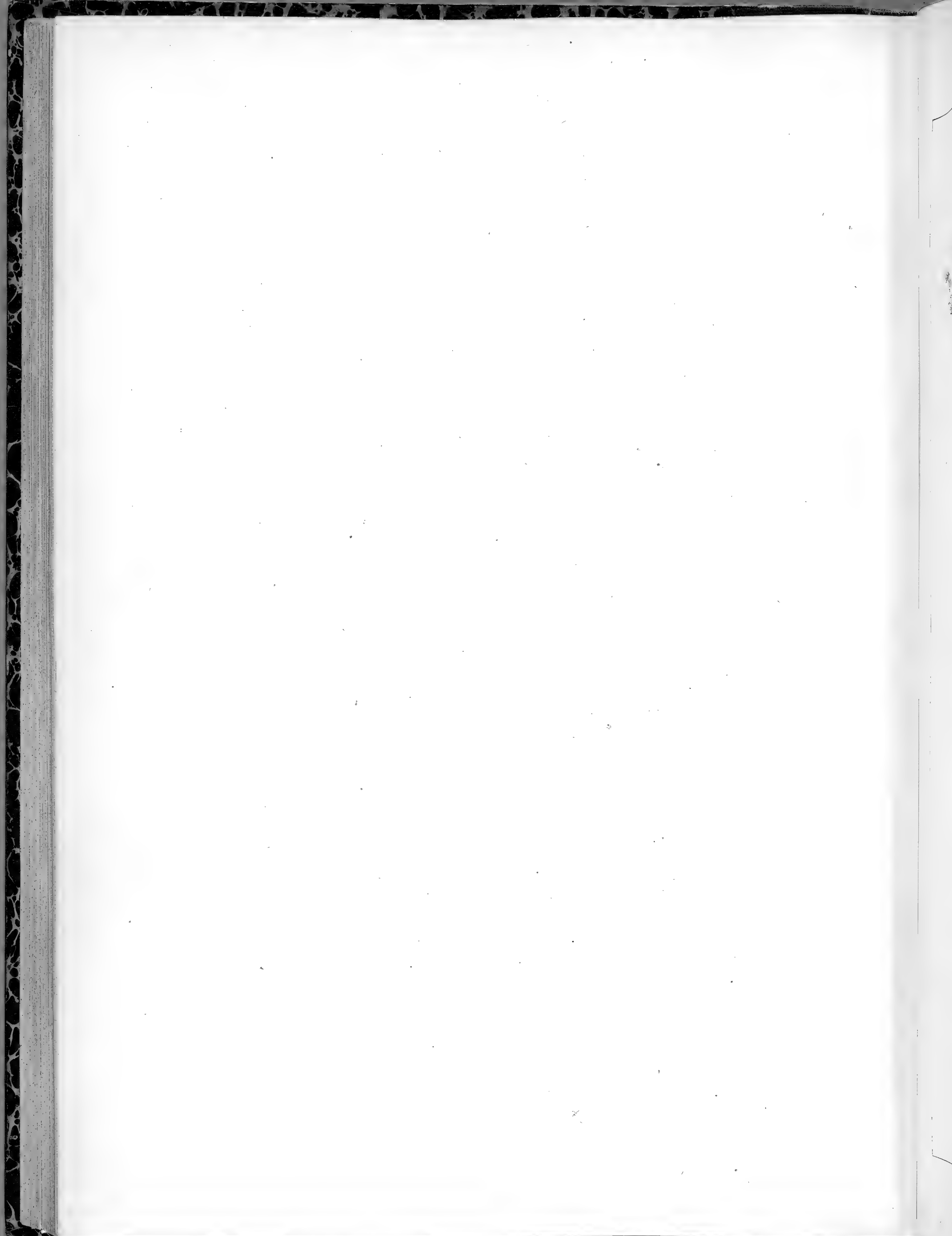


S . ANDEGAVENSE . D . C . ①

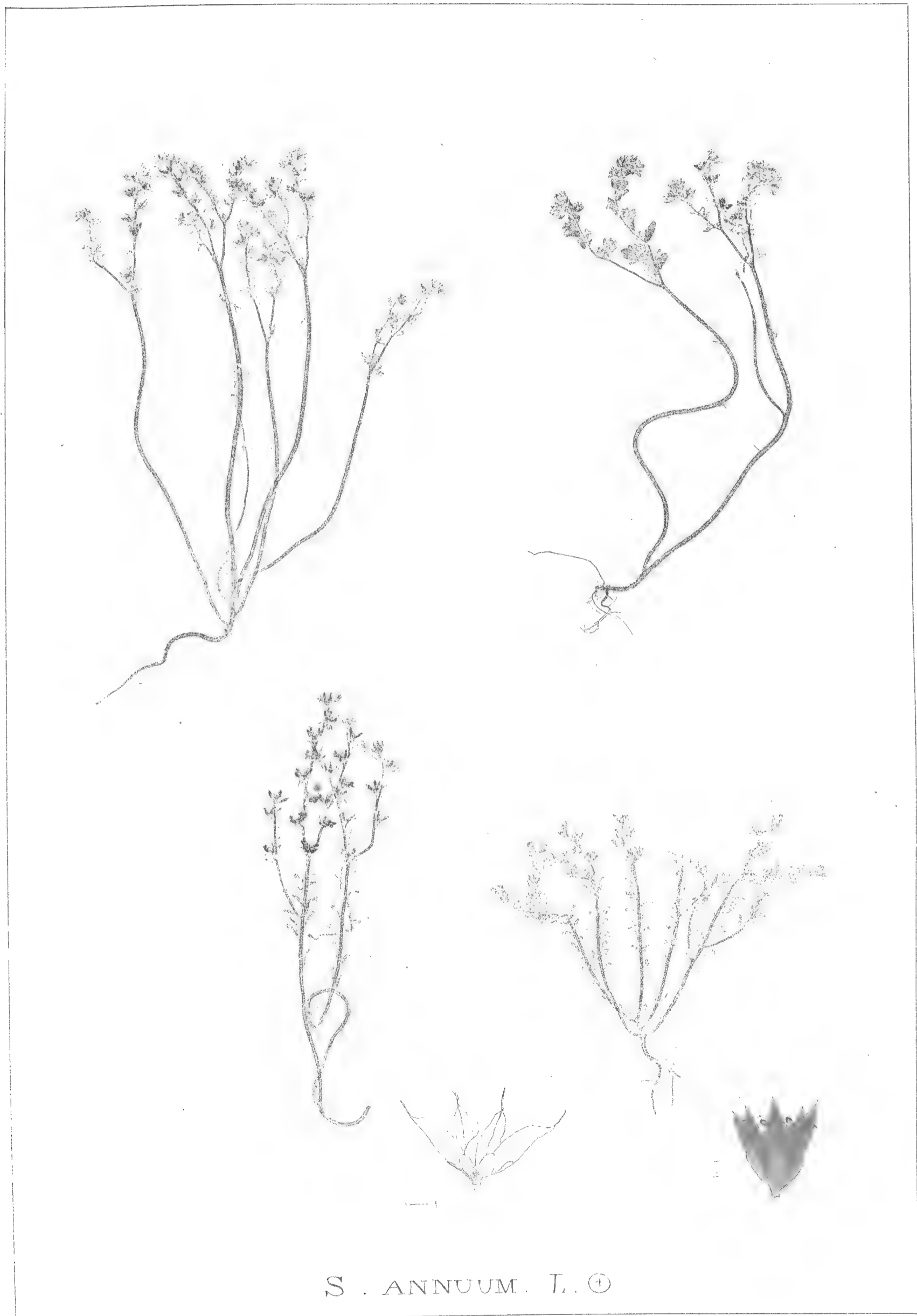




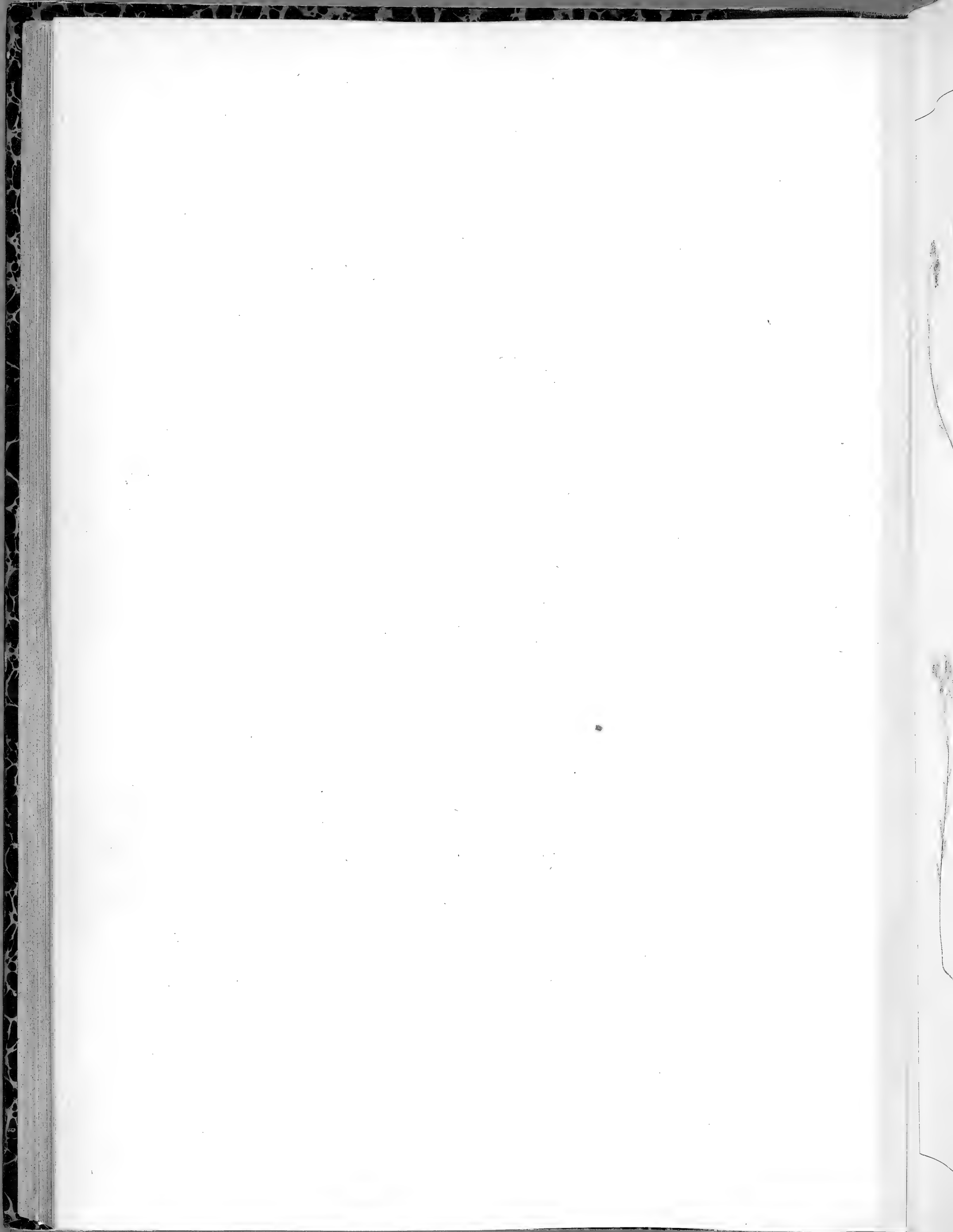
S. ATRATUM. L. ①

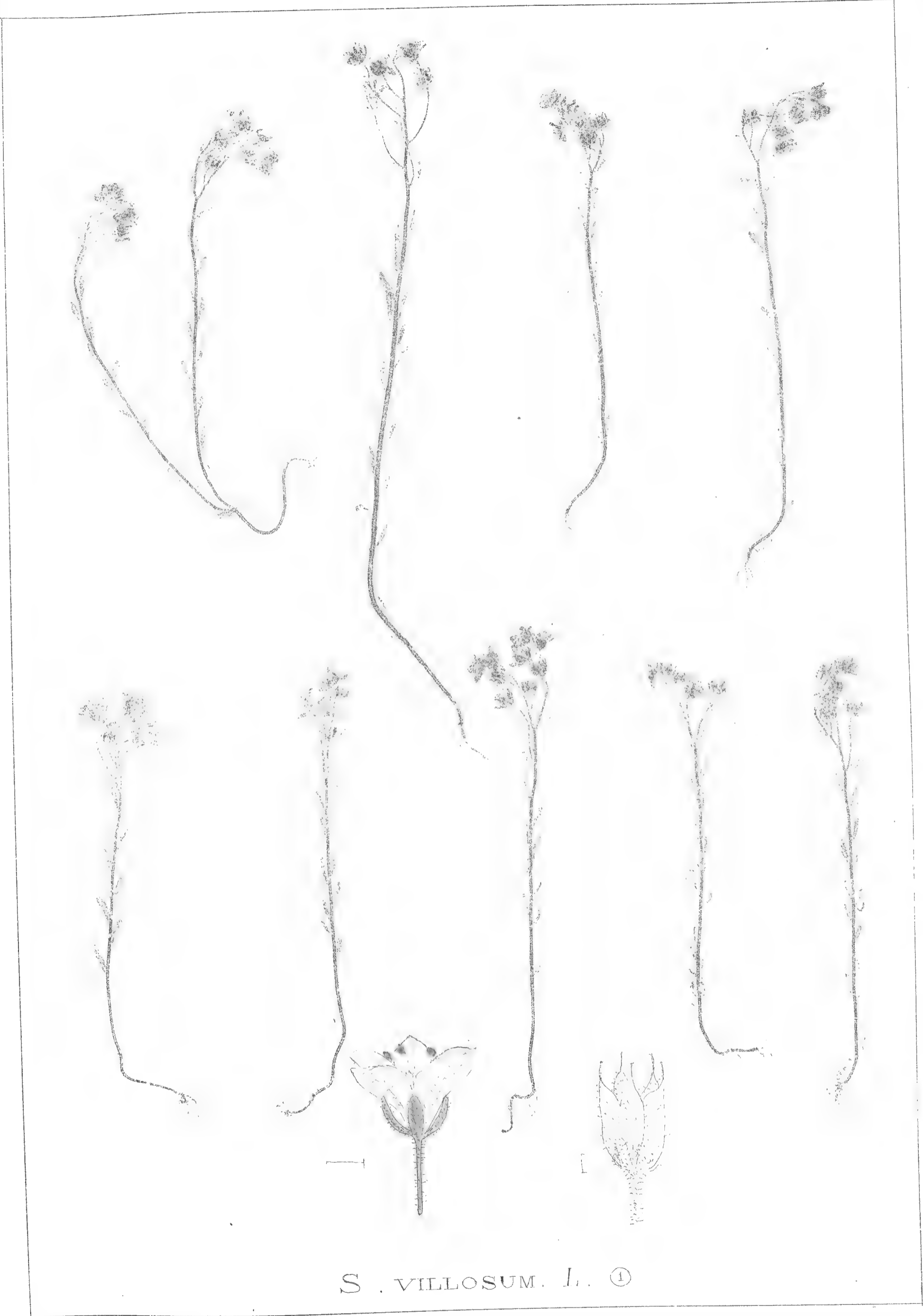






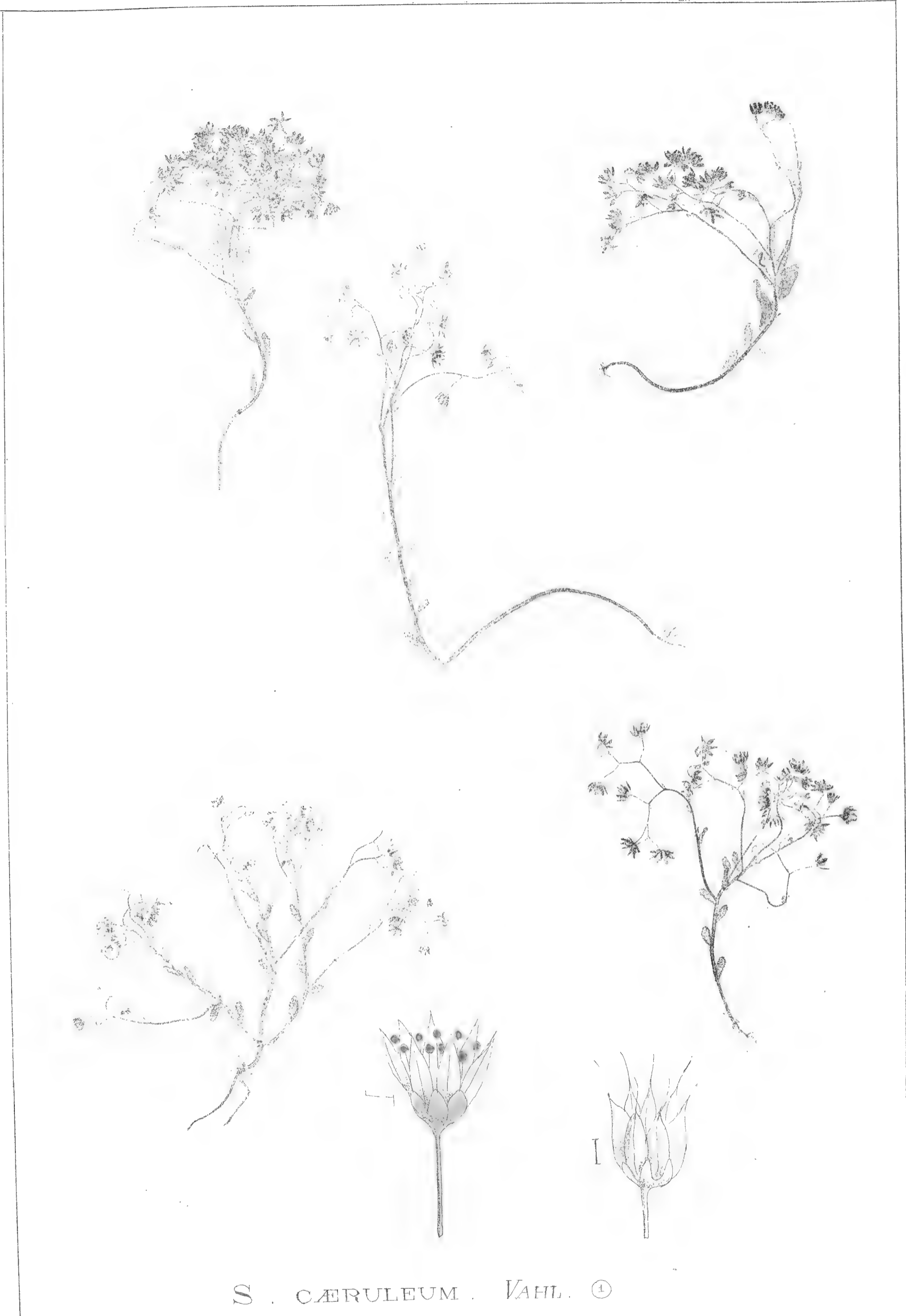
S . ANNUM . L . ①

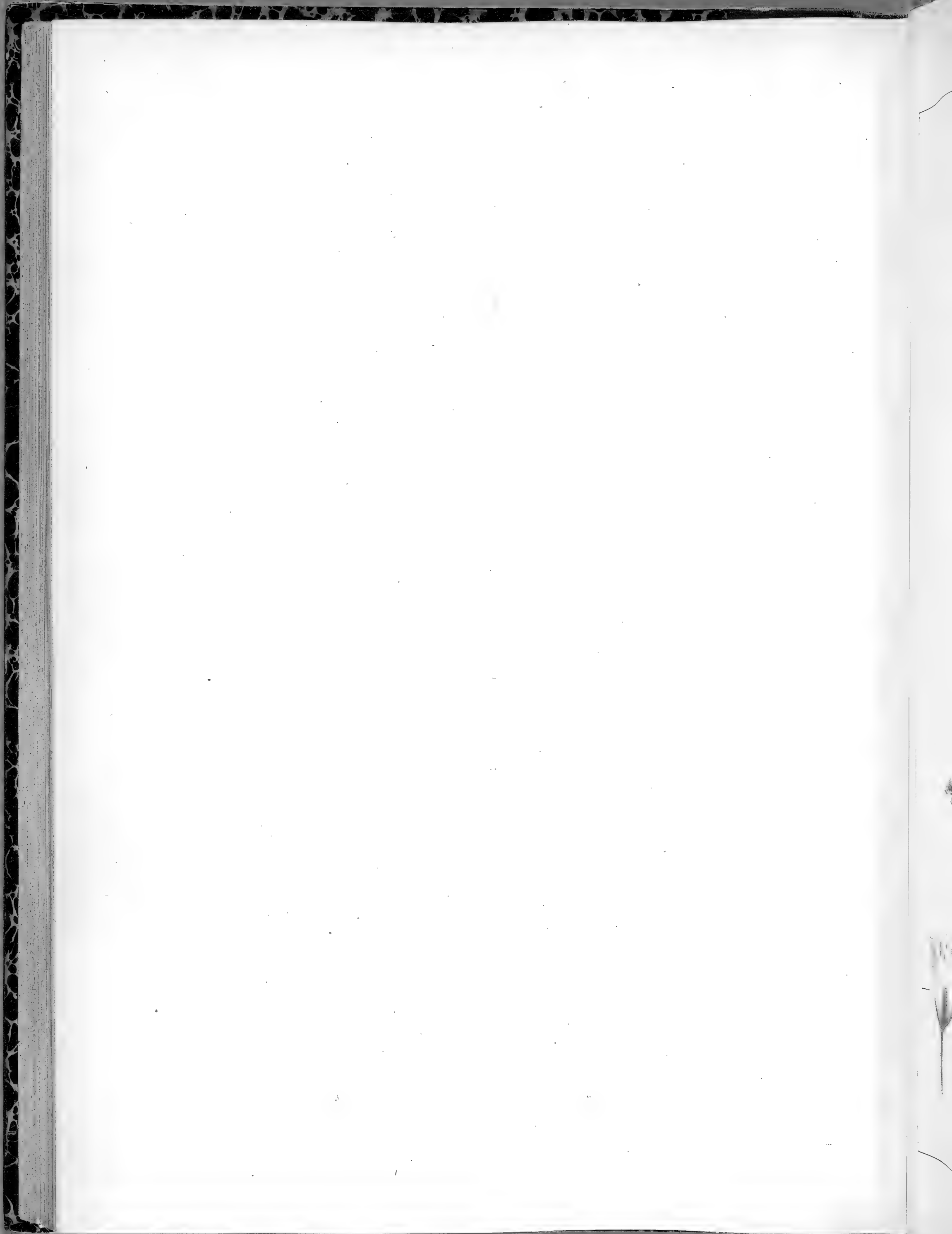




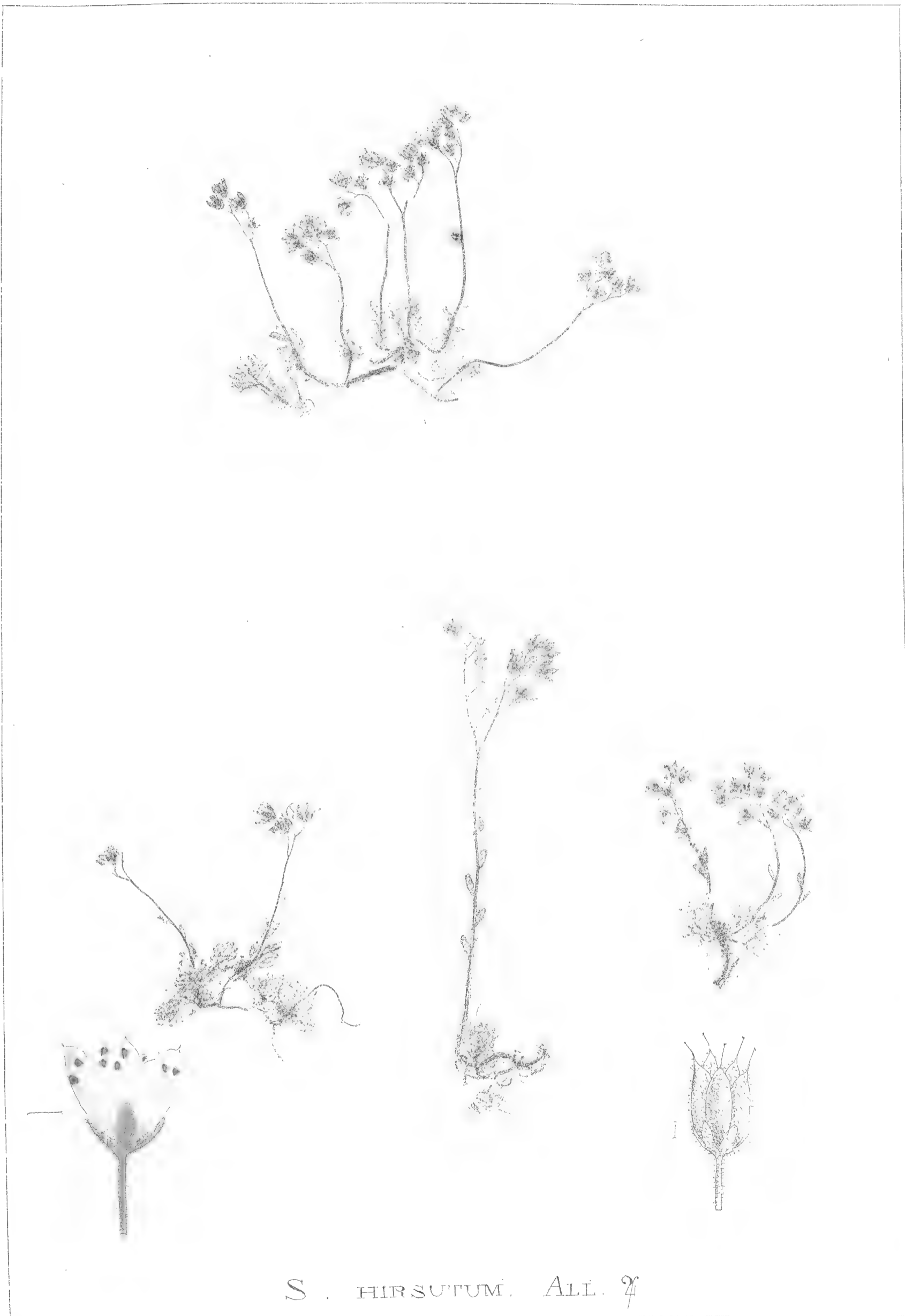
S. VILLOSUM. L. ①



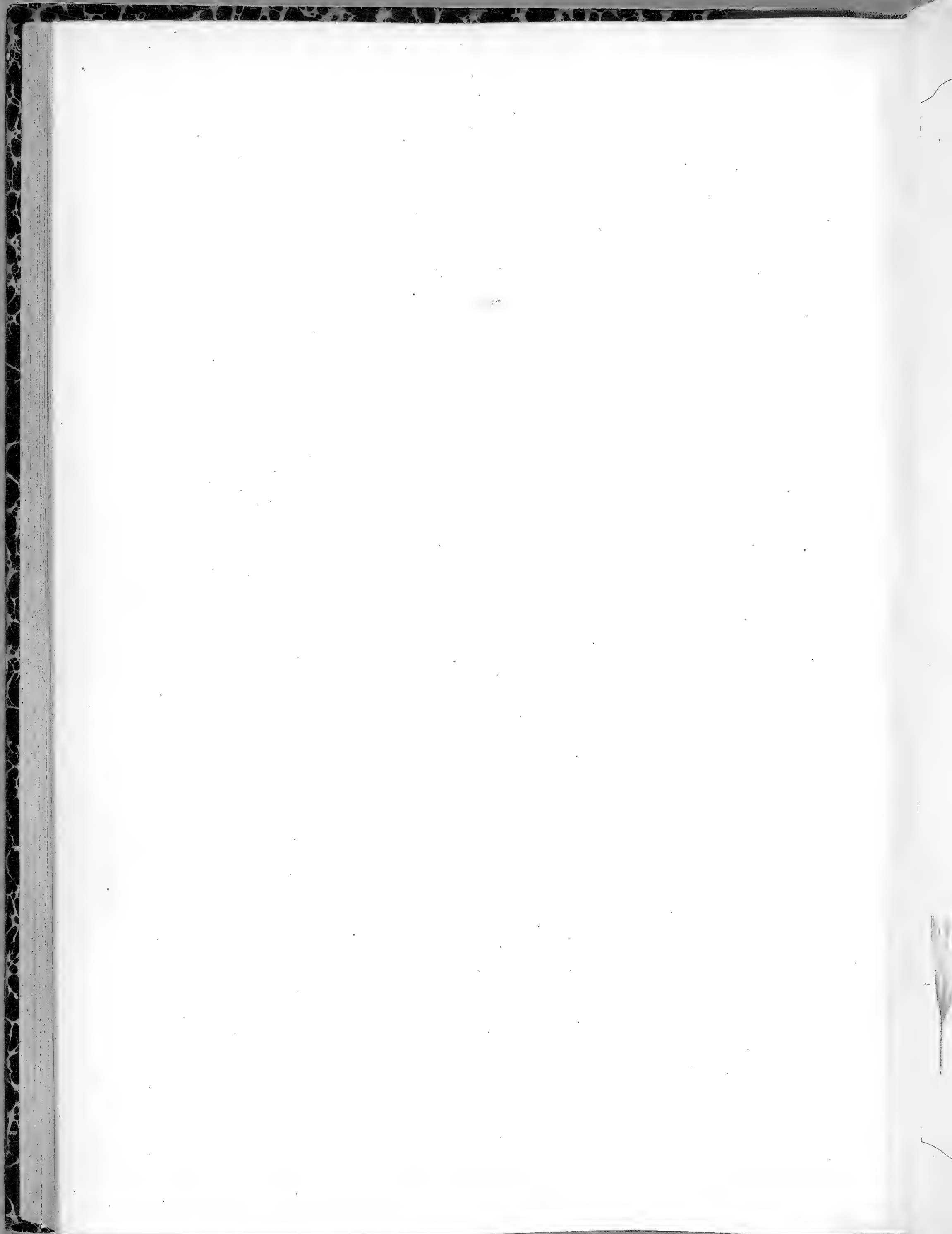


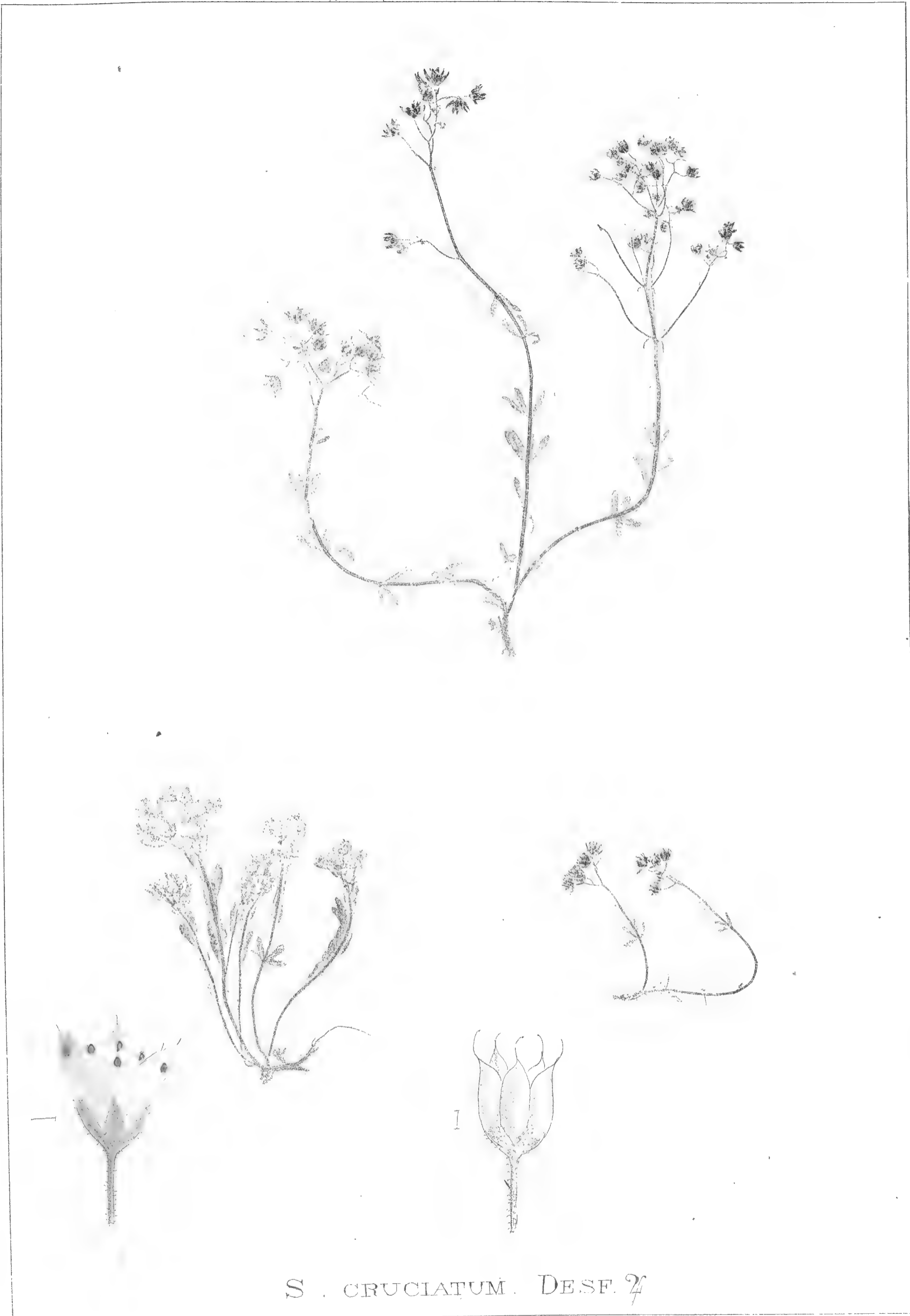




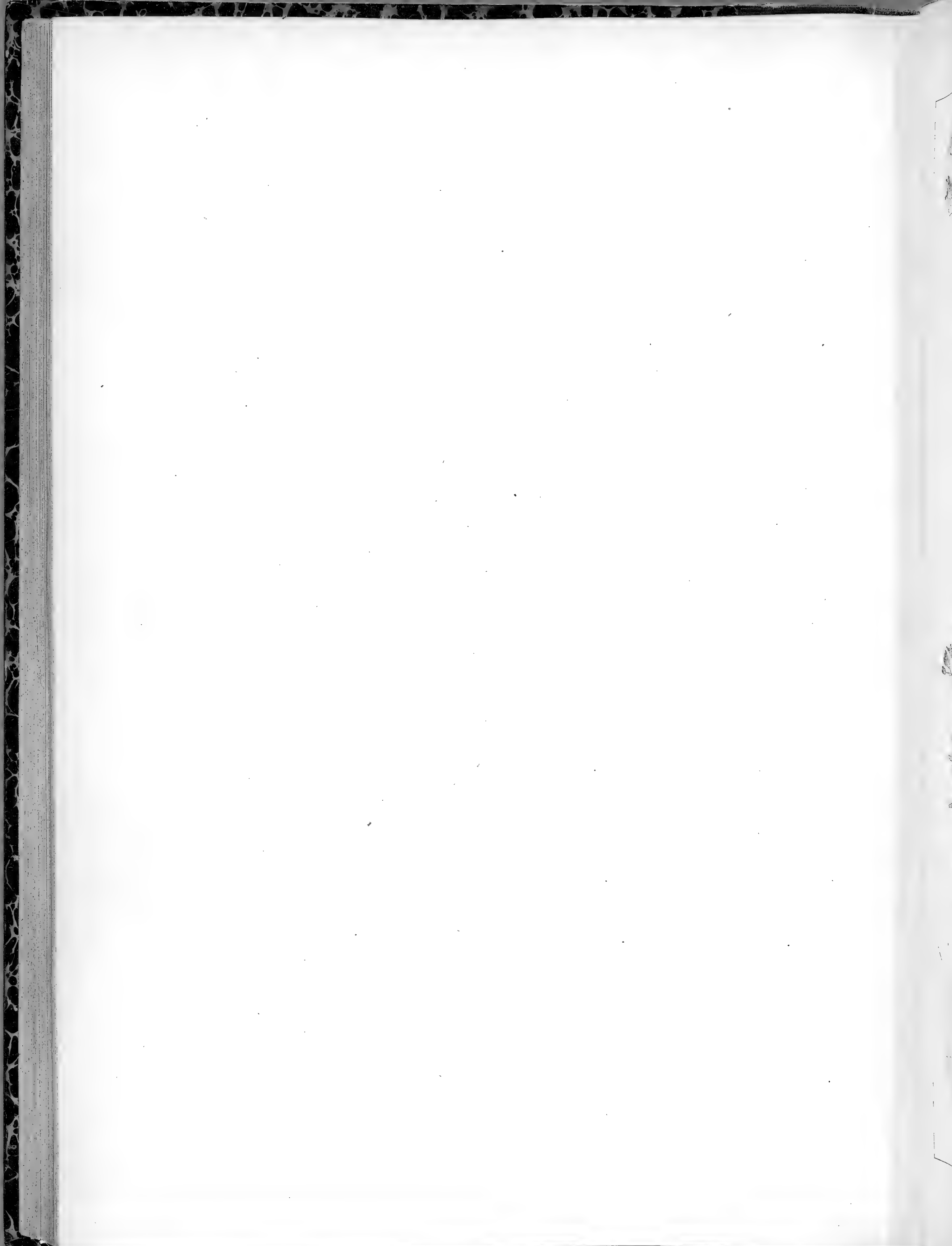


S . HIRSUTUM. ALL. ♀



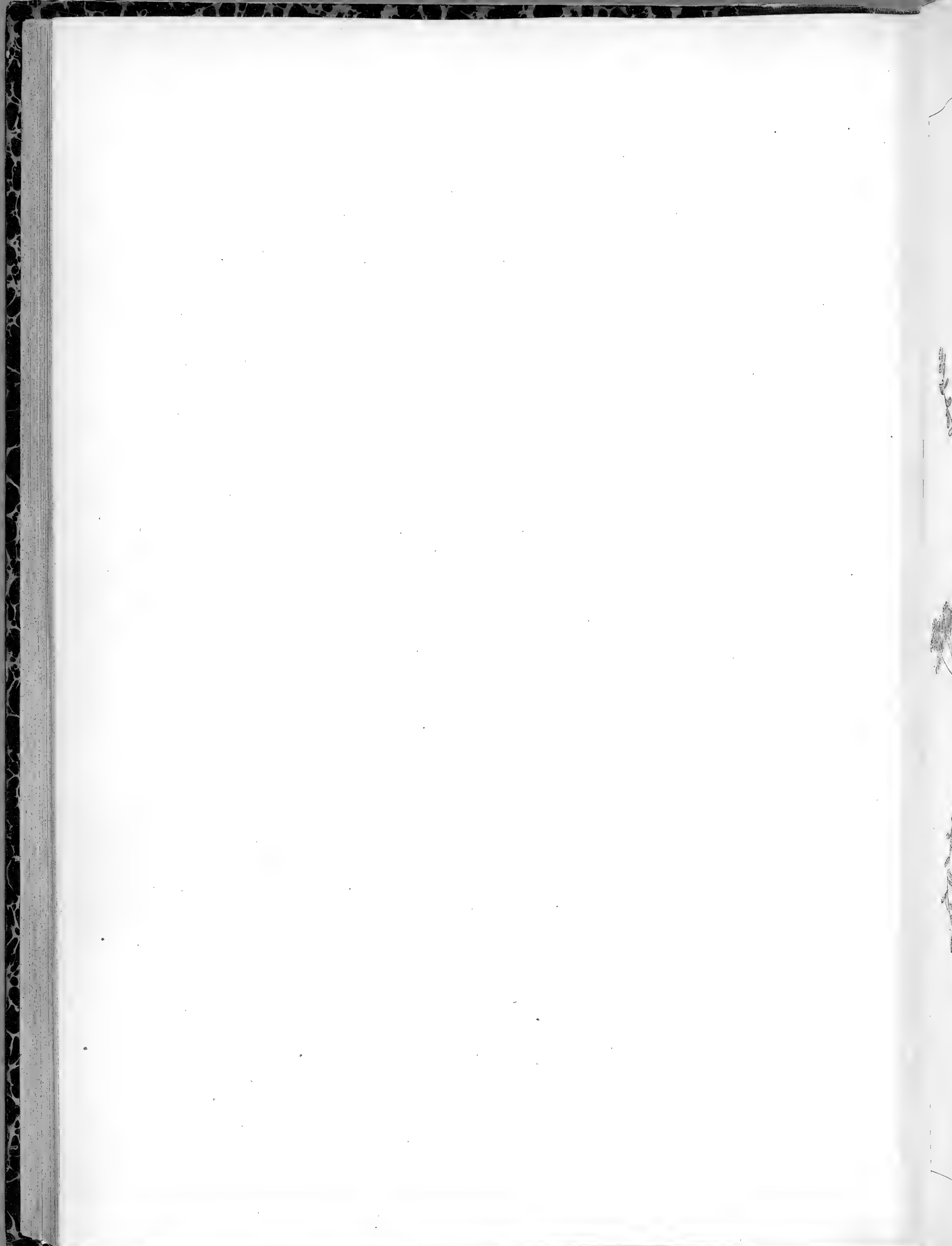


S . CRUCIATUM . DES.F. 24

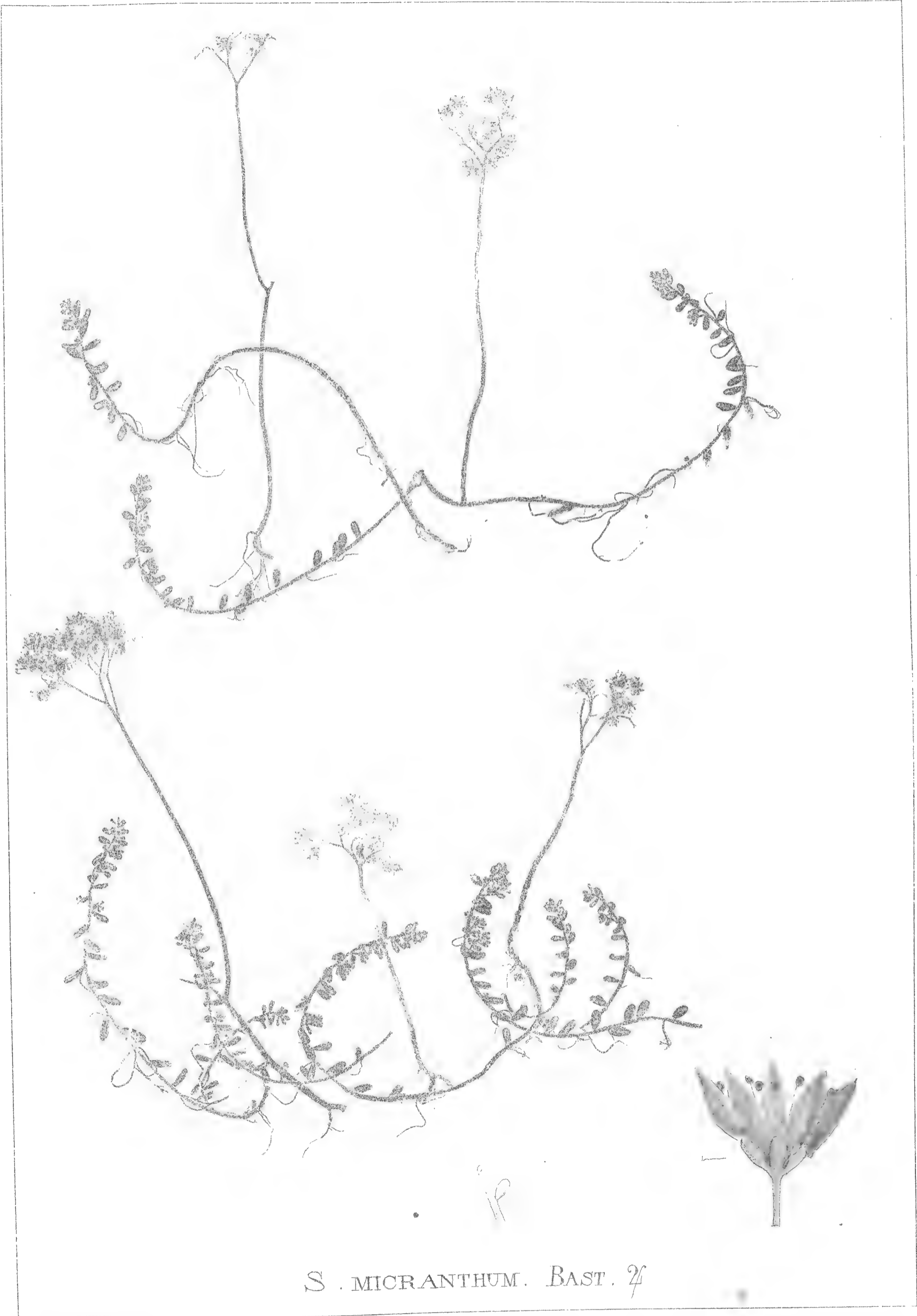




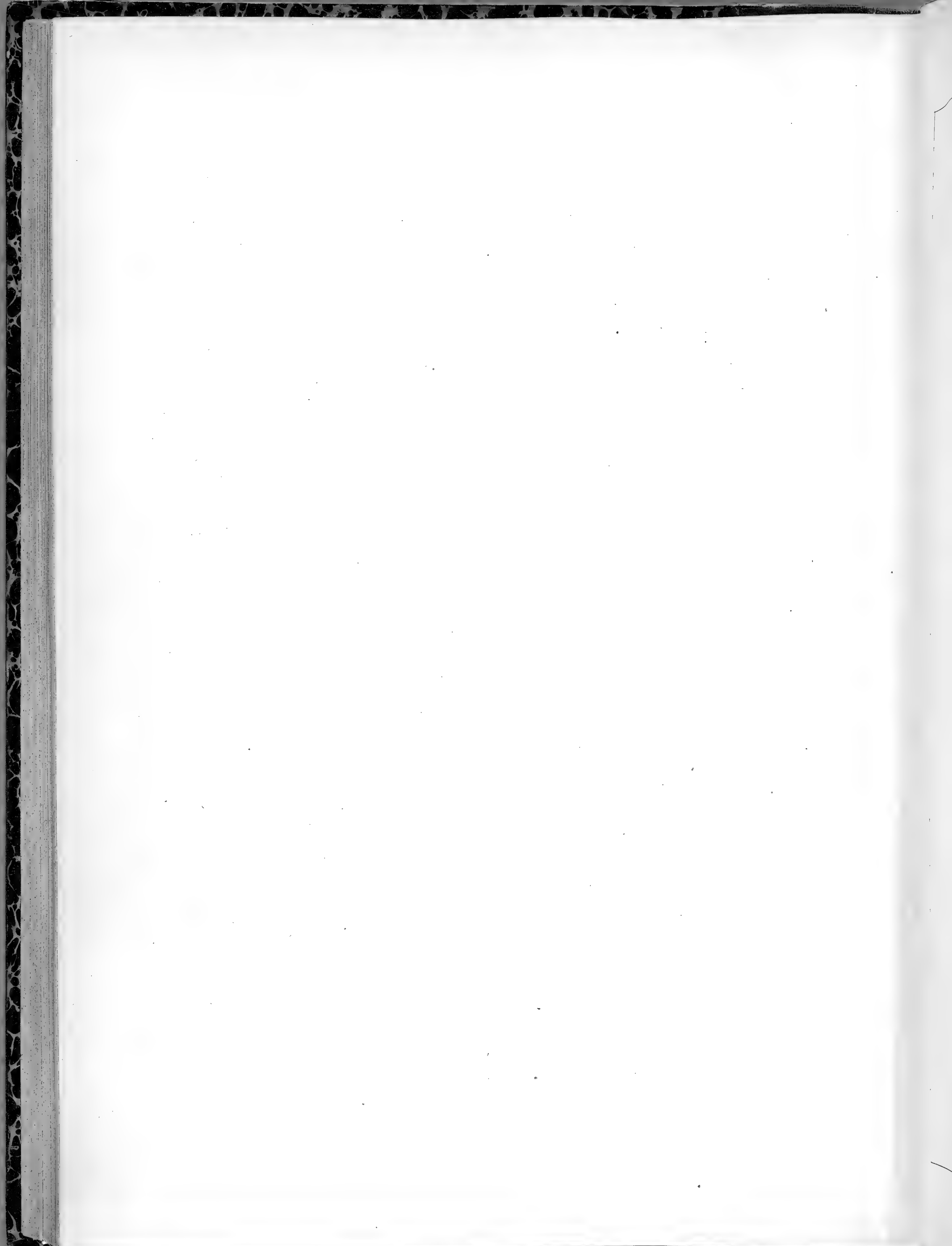
S ALBUM. L. 2

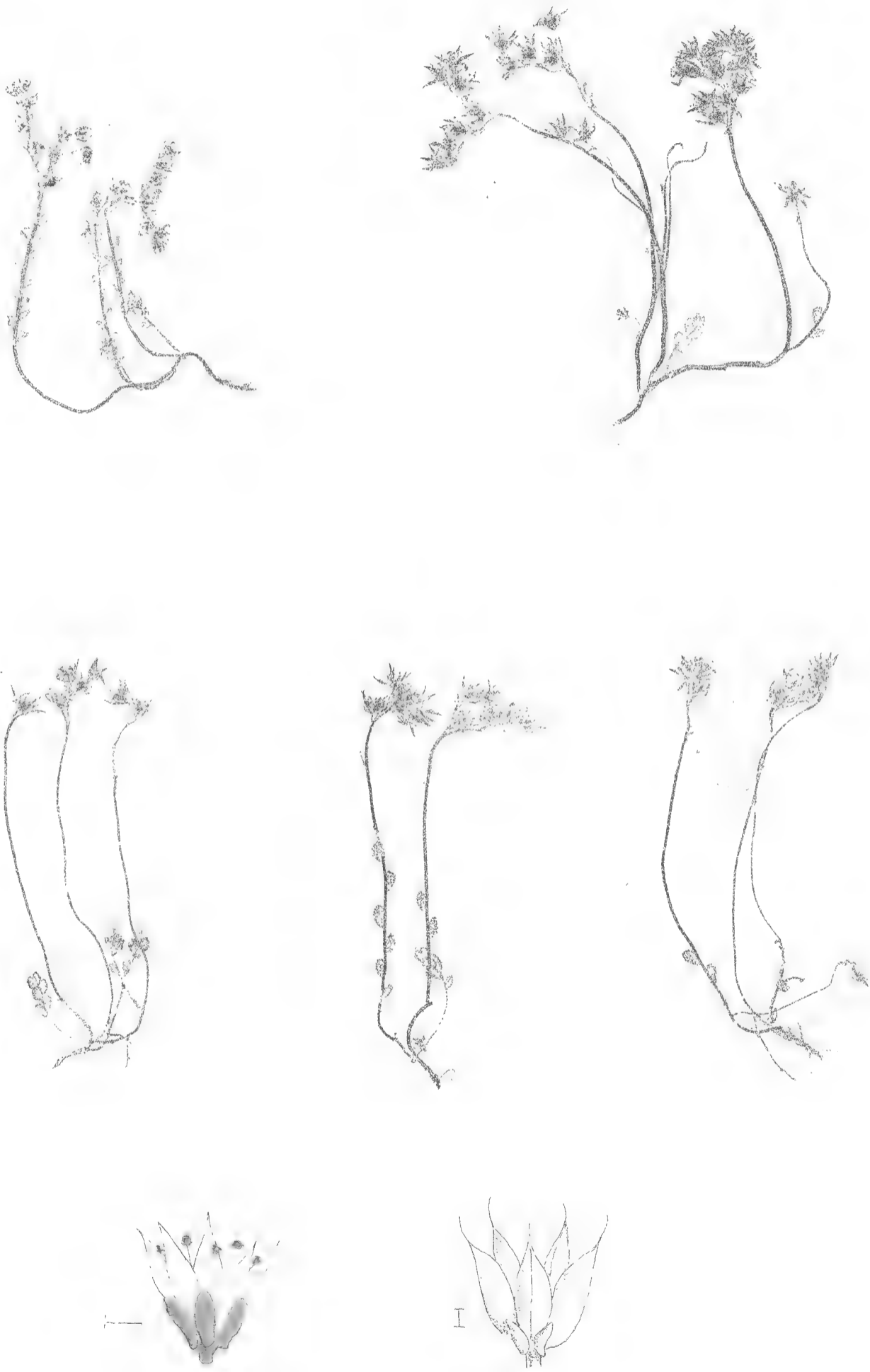




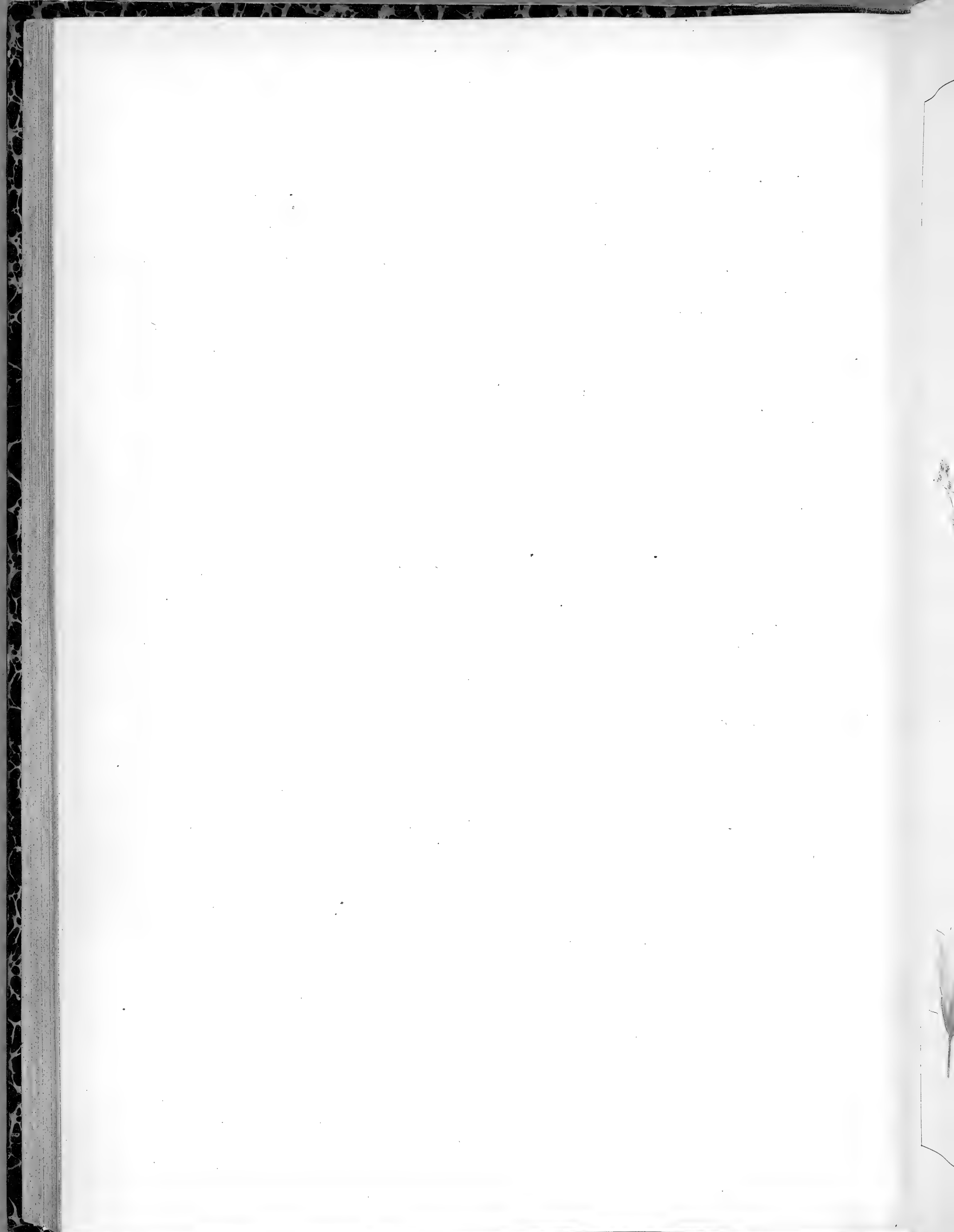


S. MICRANTHUM. BAST. 24



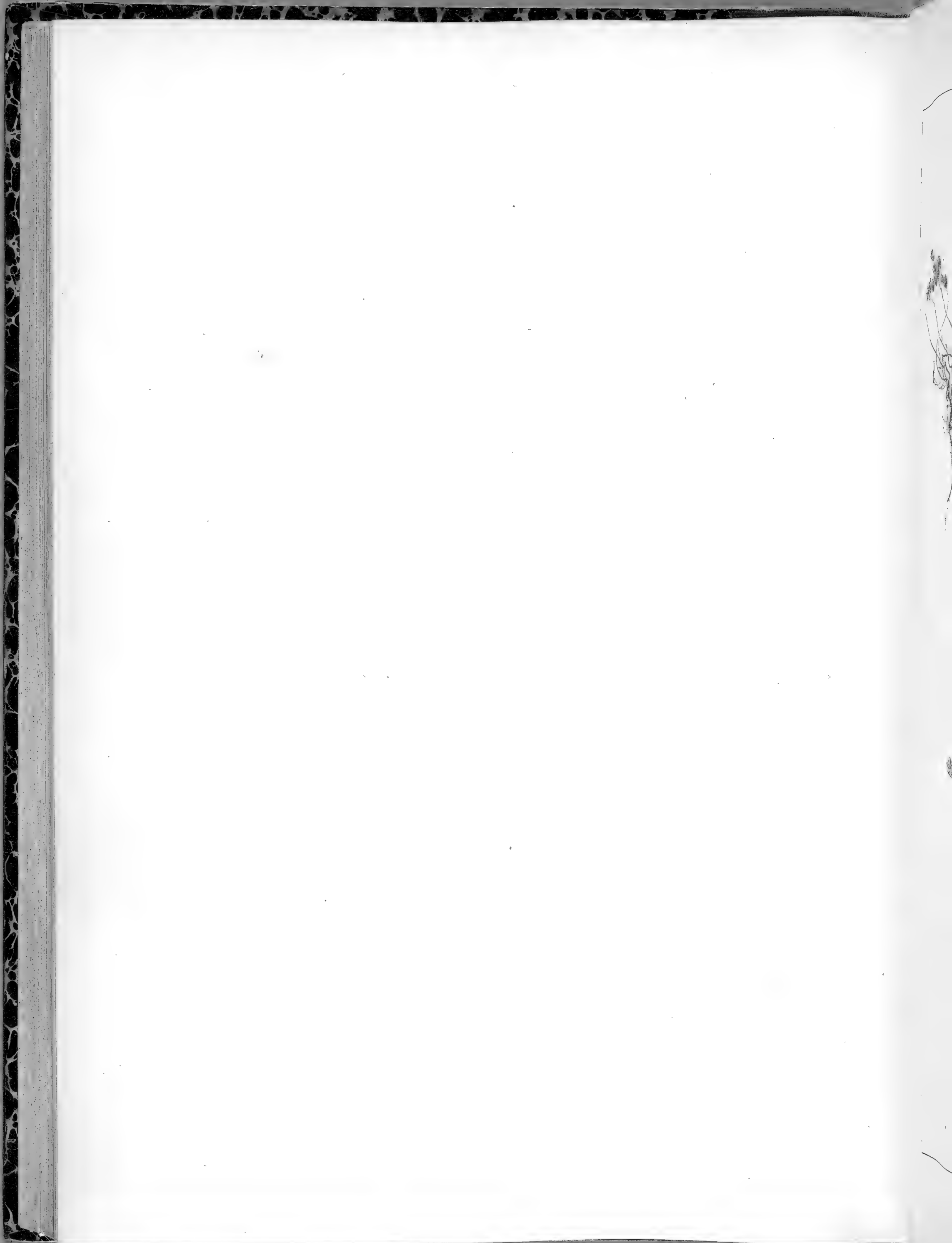


S . ANGLICUM. HUDS. 21

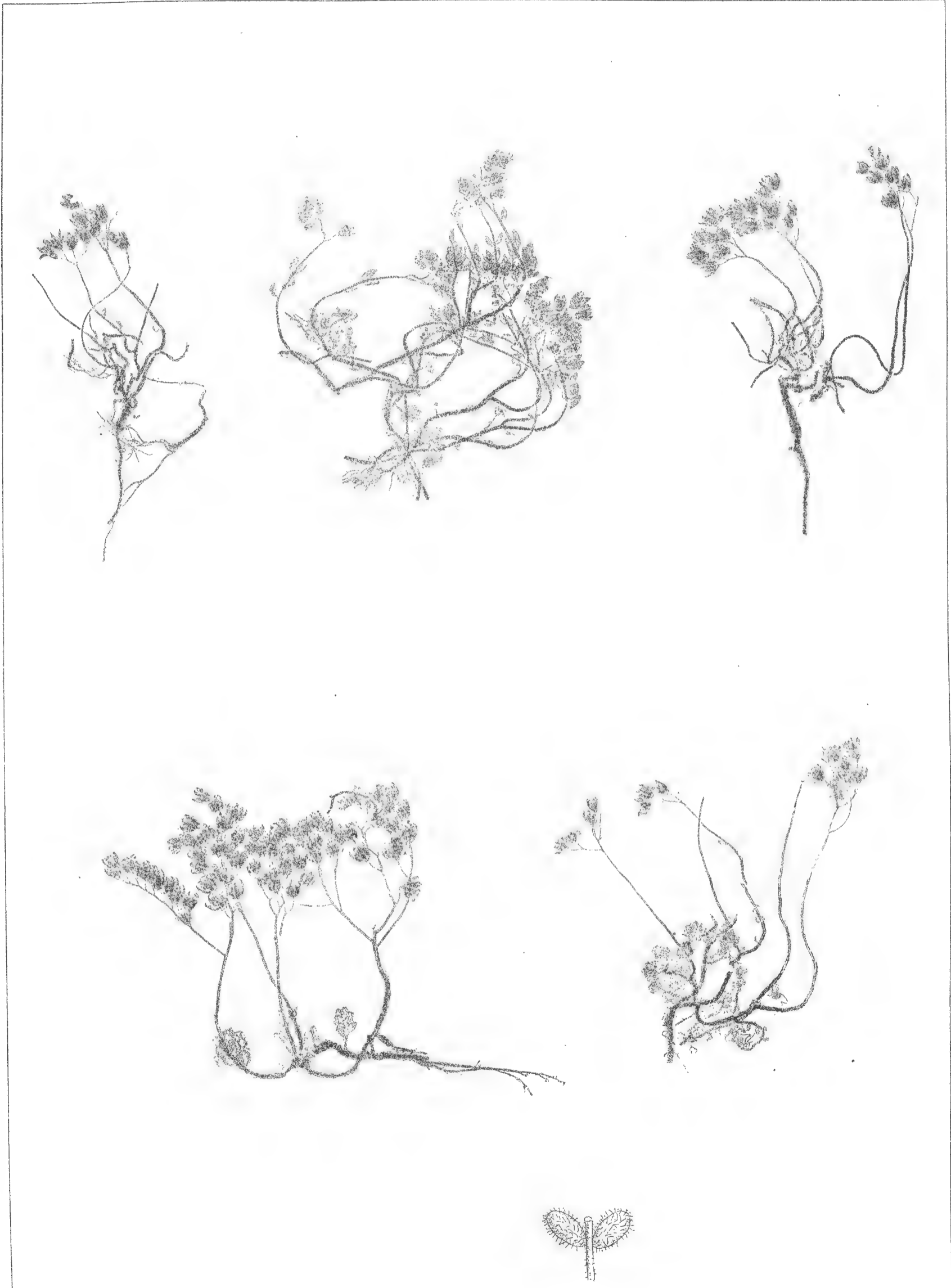




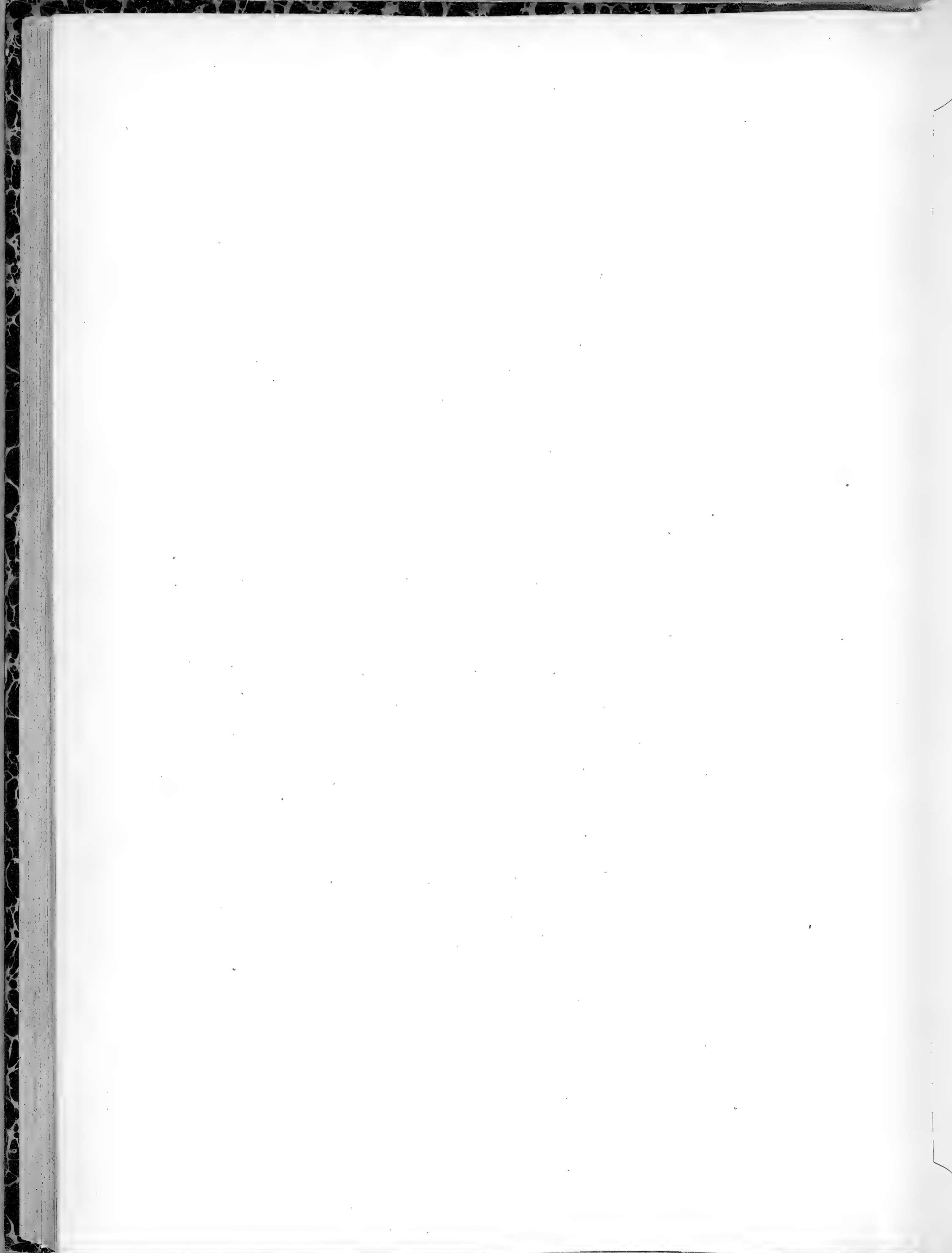
S . DASYPHYLLUM . L . ♀

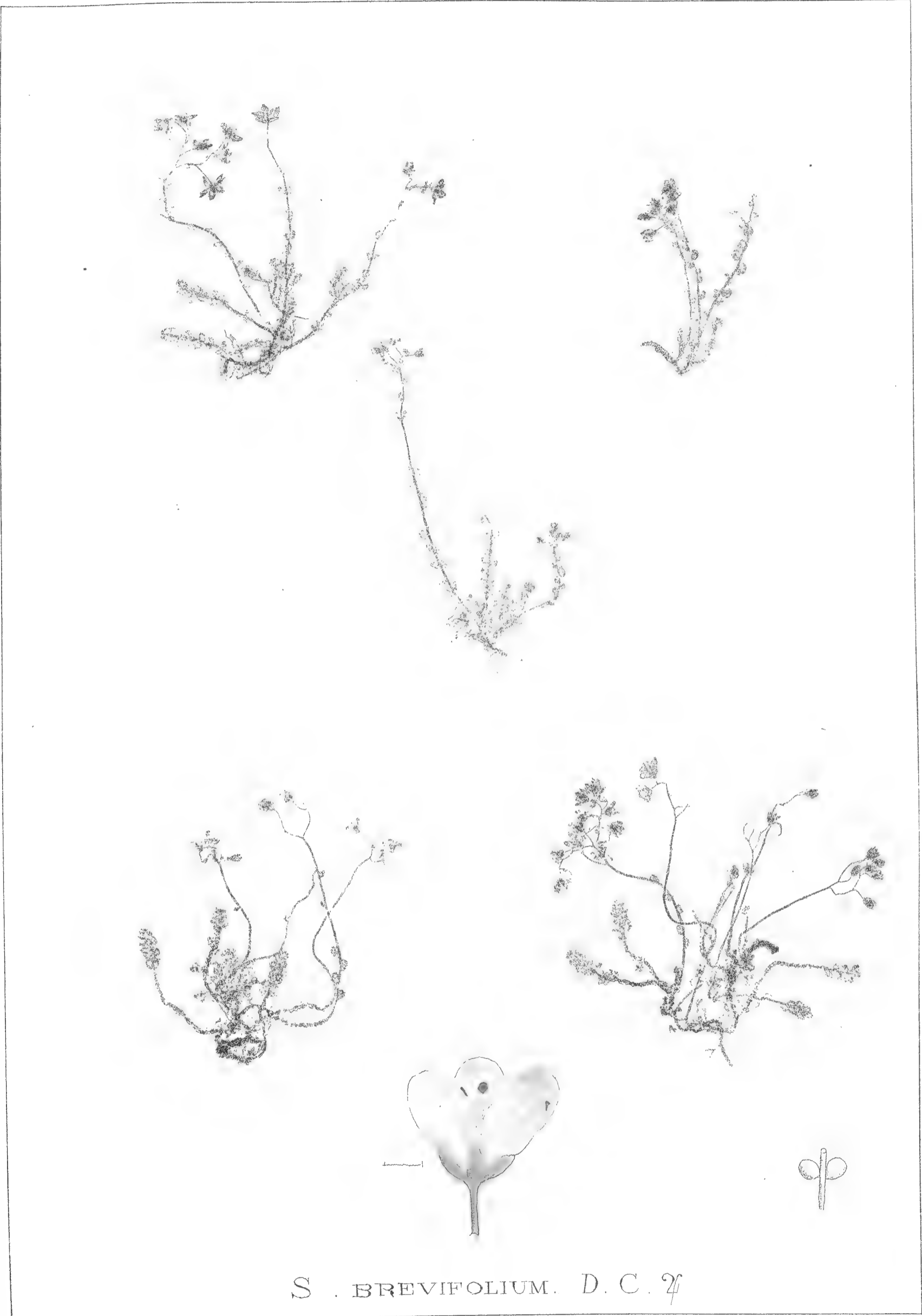




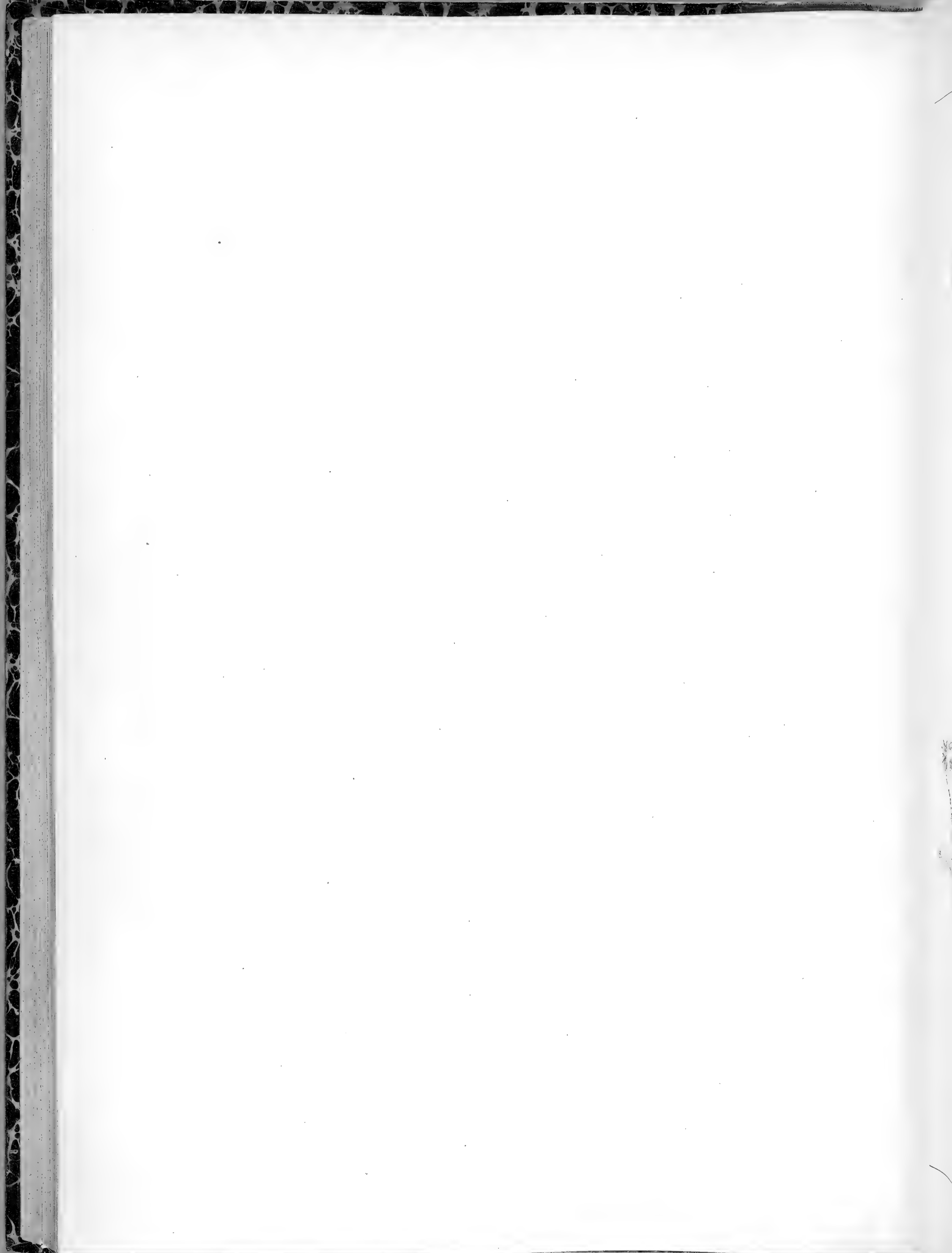


S. DASYPHYLLUM. L. ♀ Var. glandulifera.



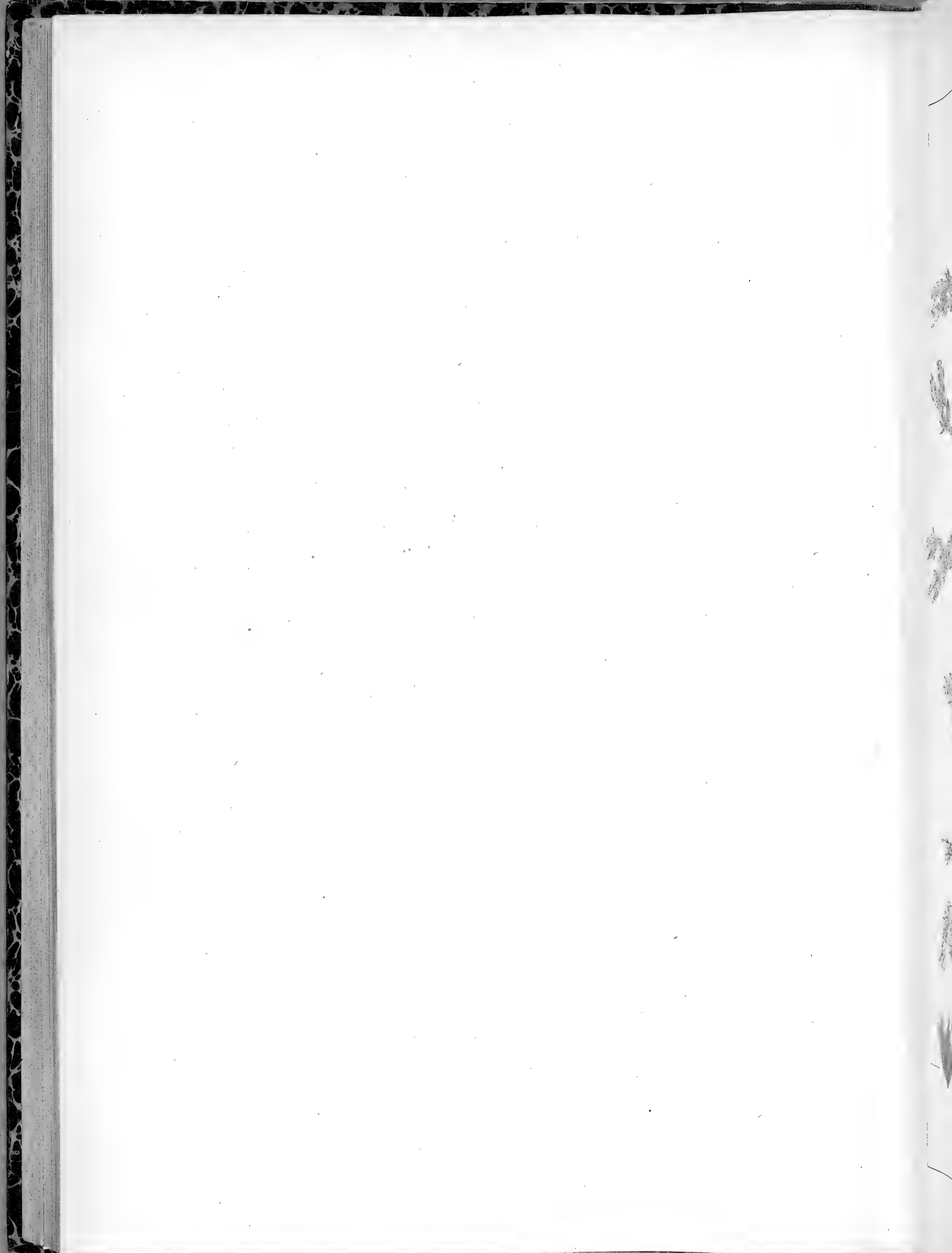


S . BREVIFOLIUM. D. C. 7

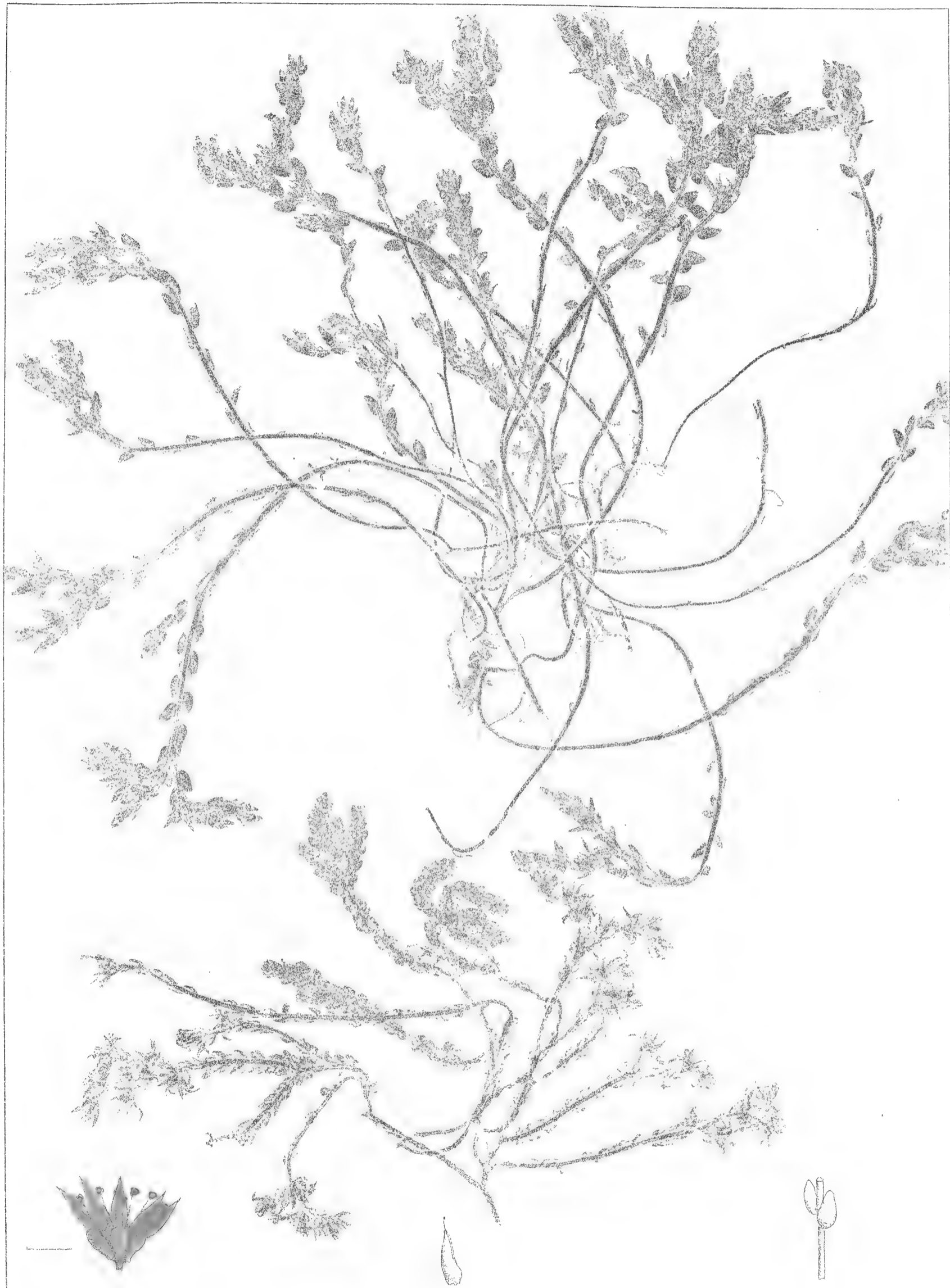




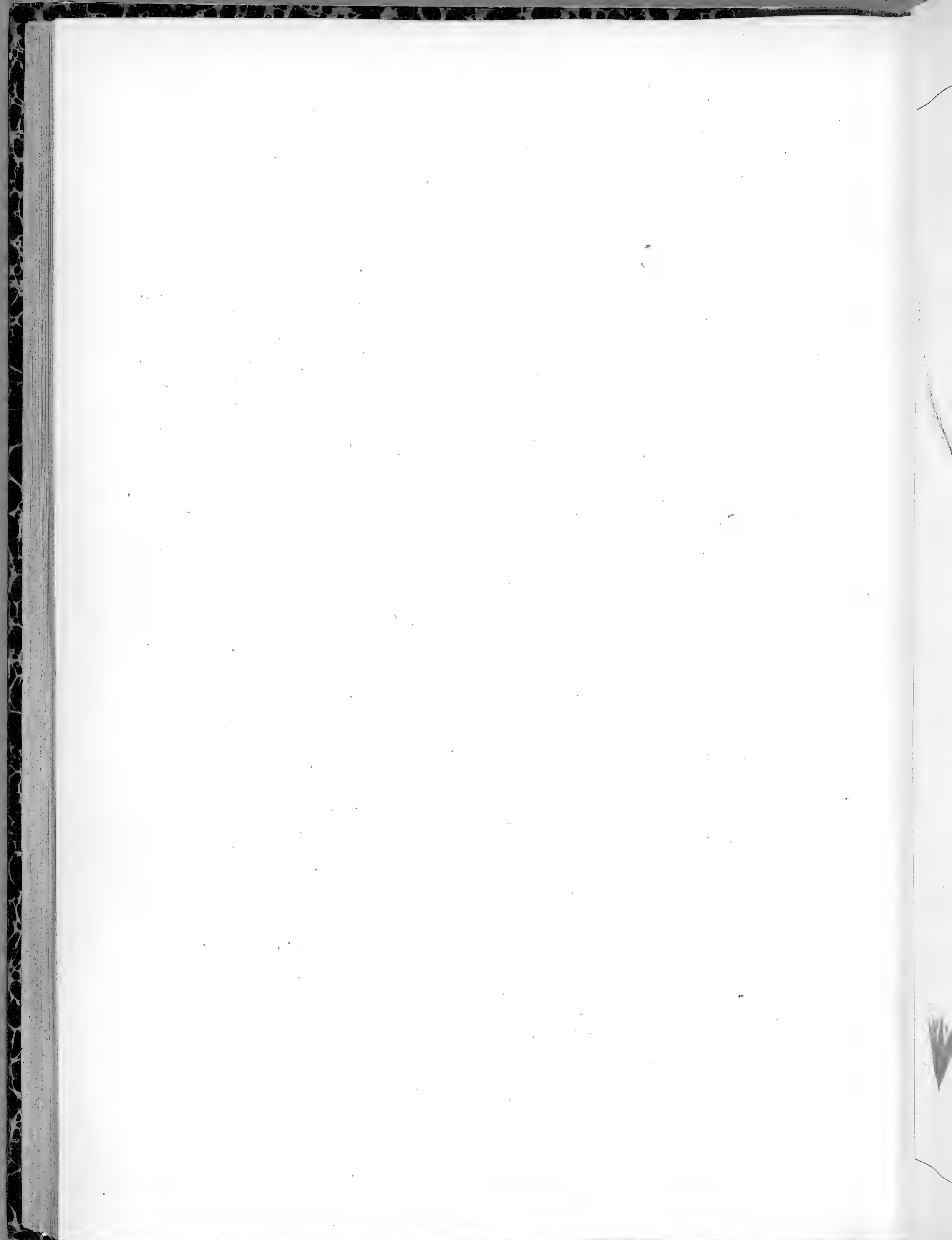
S. ALPESTRE. VILL. 24

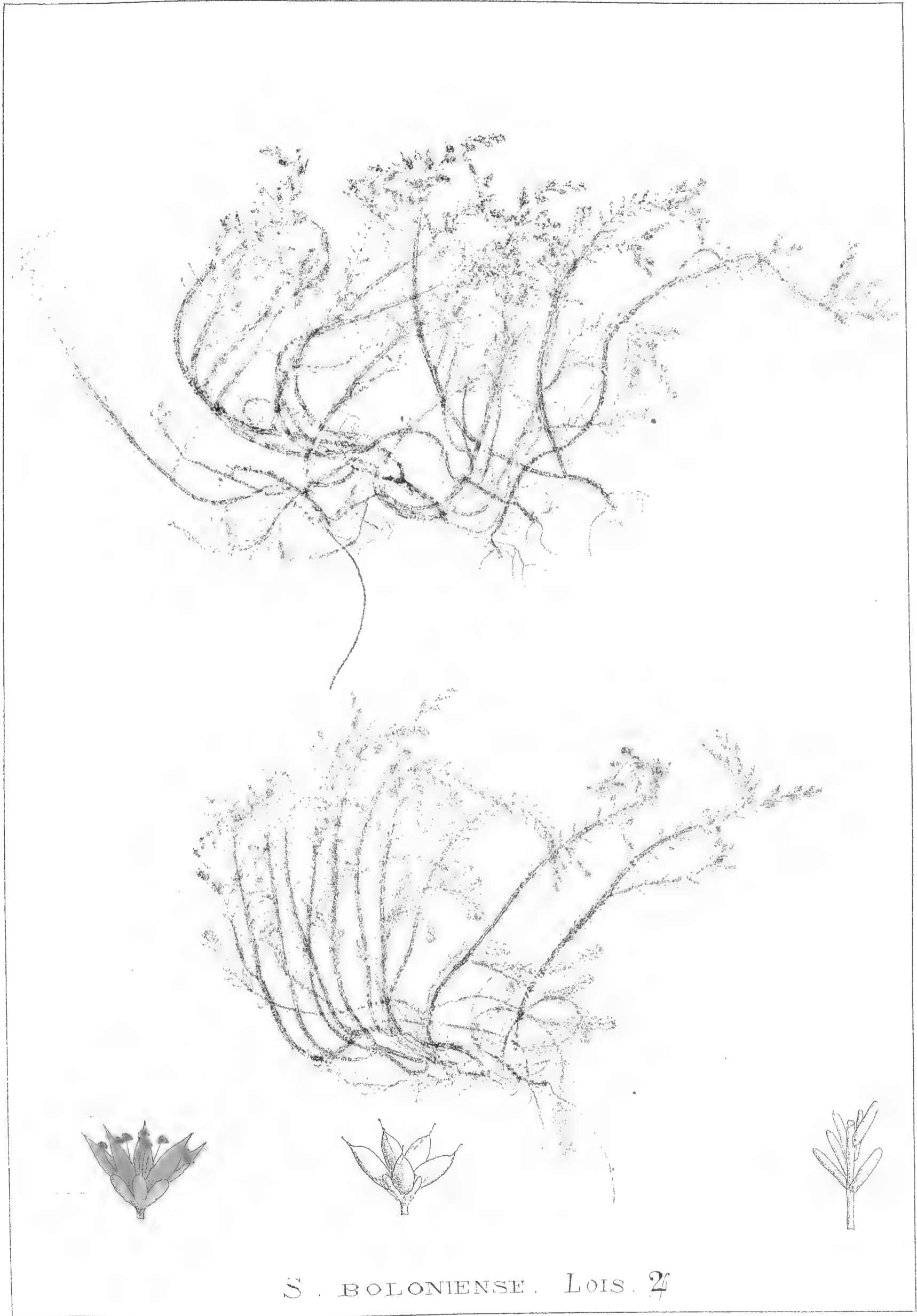




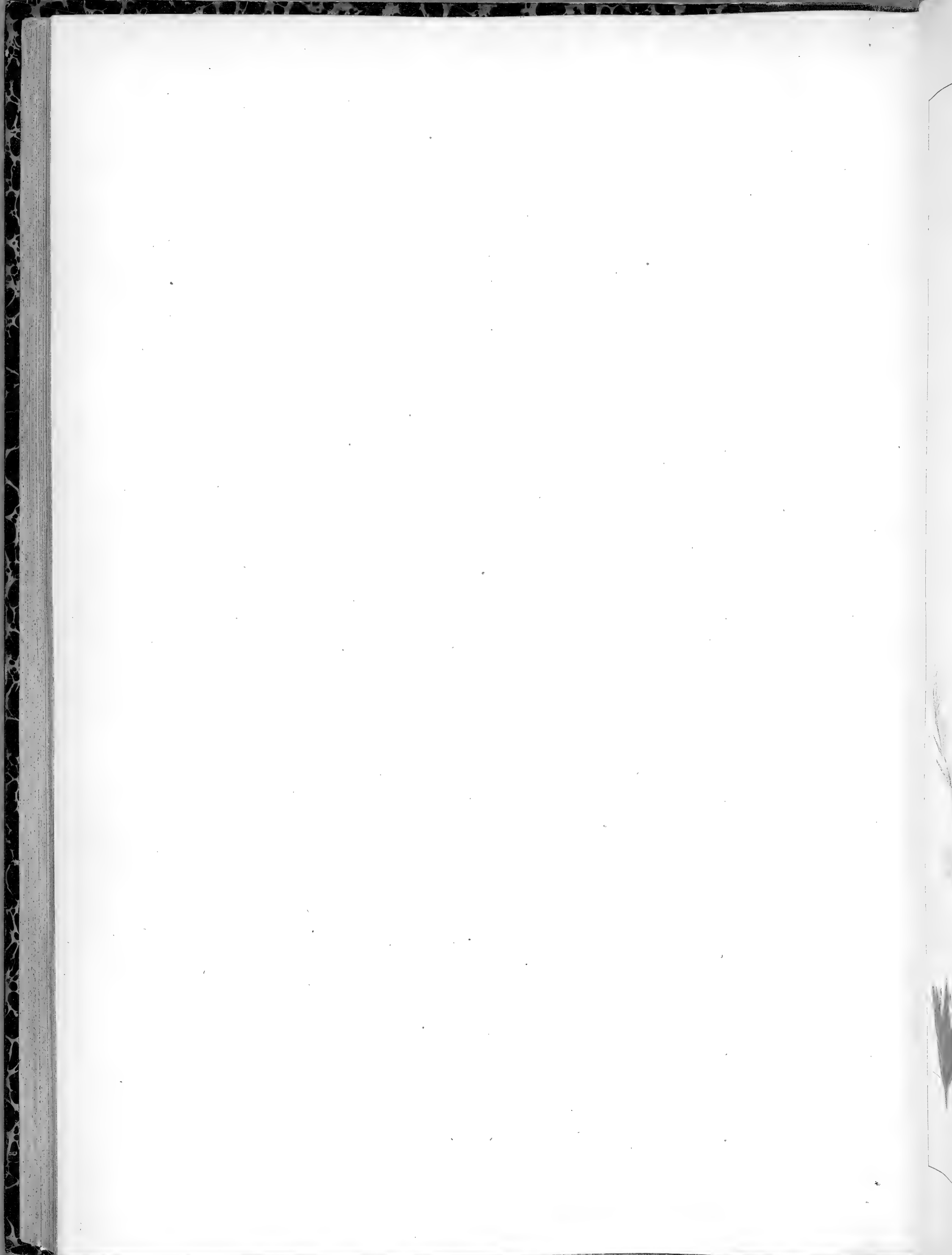


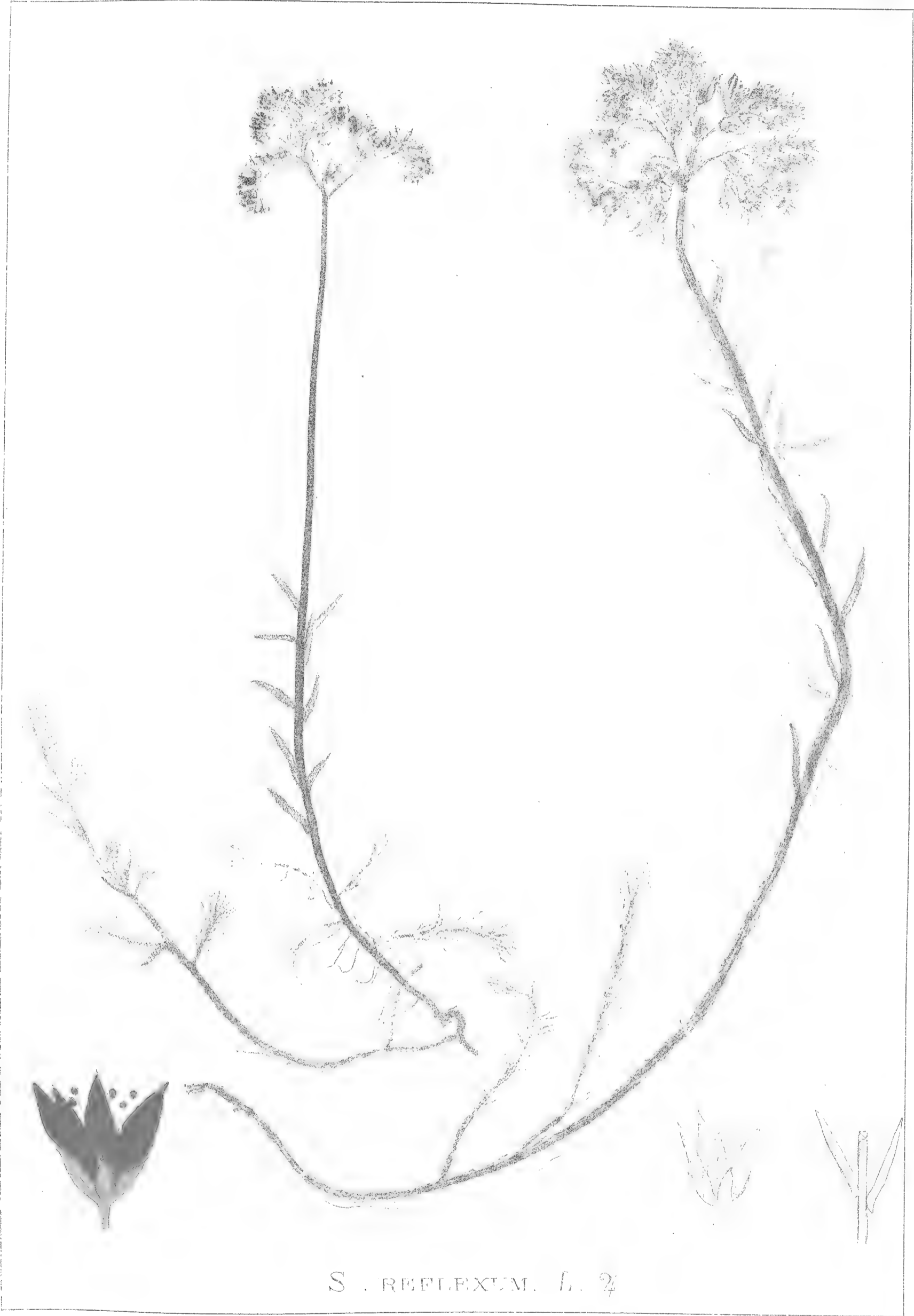
S. ACRE. L. 2



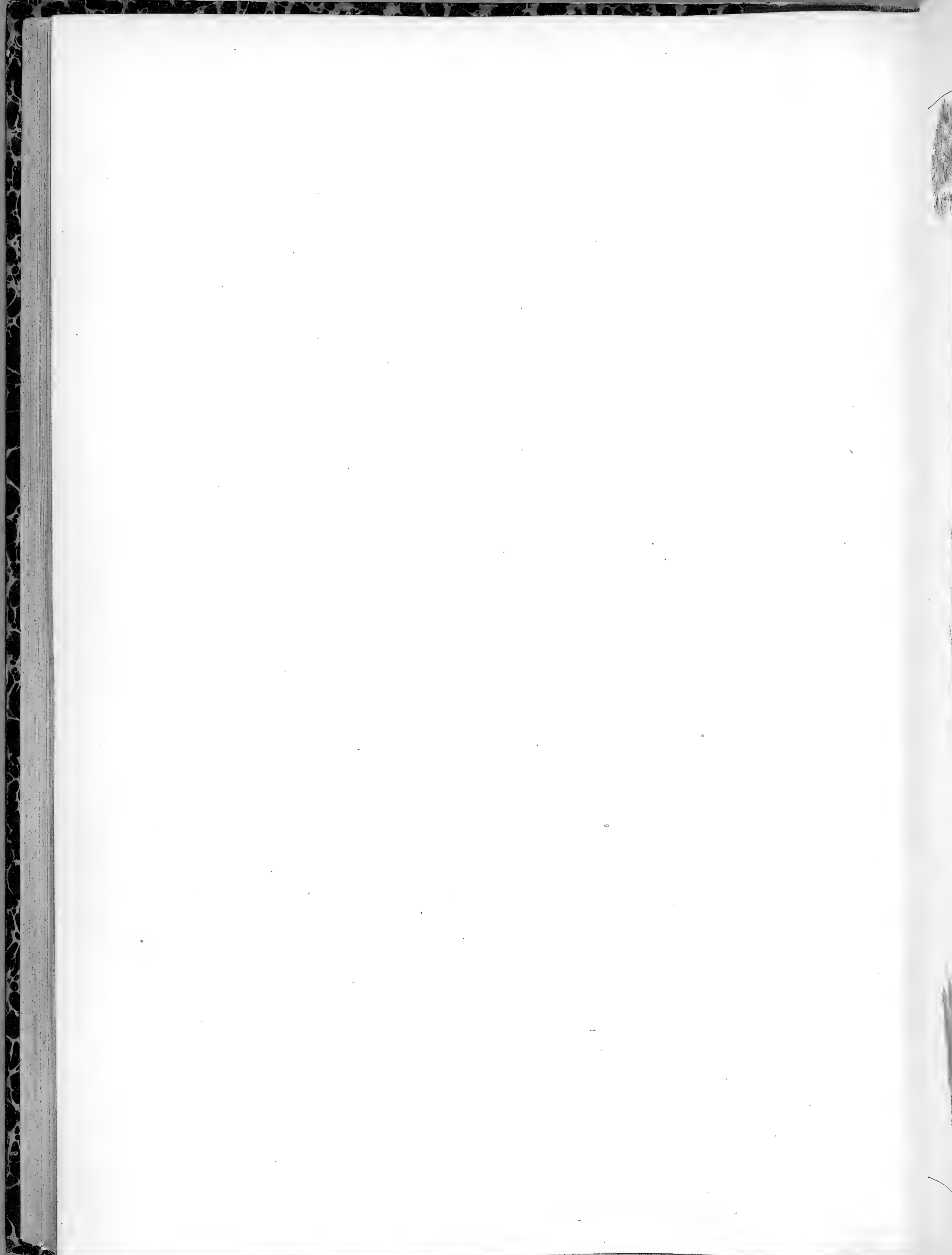


S. BOLONIENSE. LOIS. 24

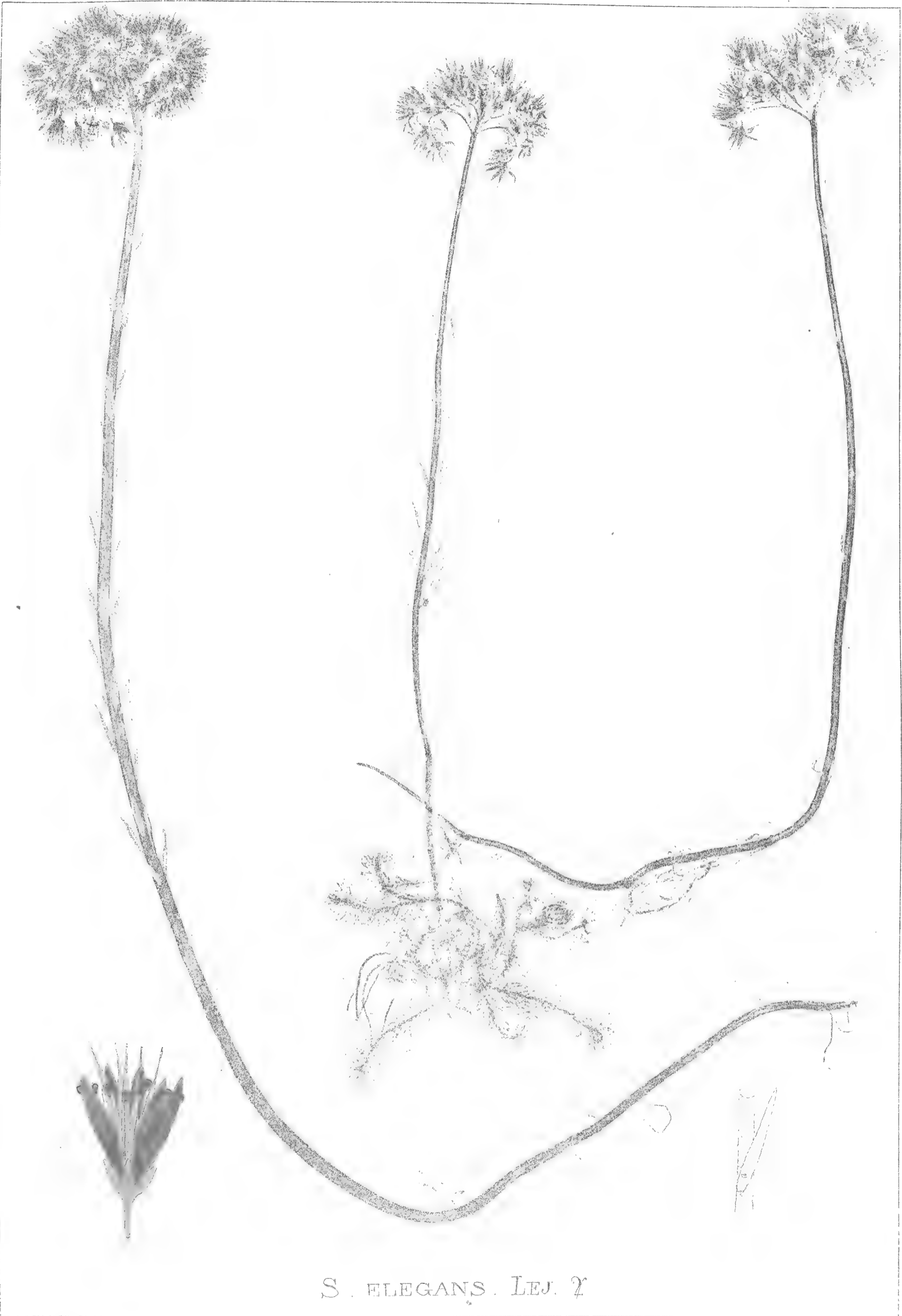




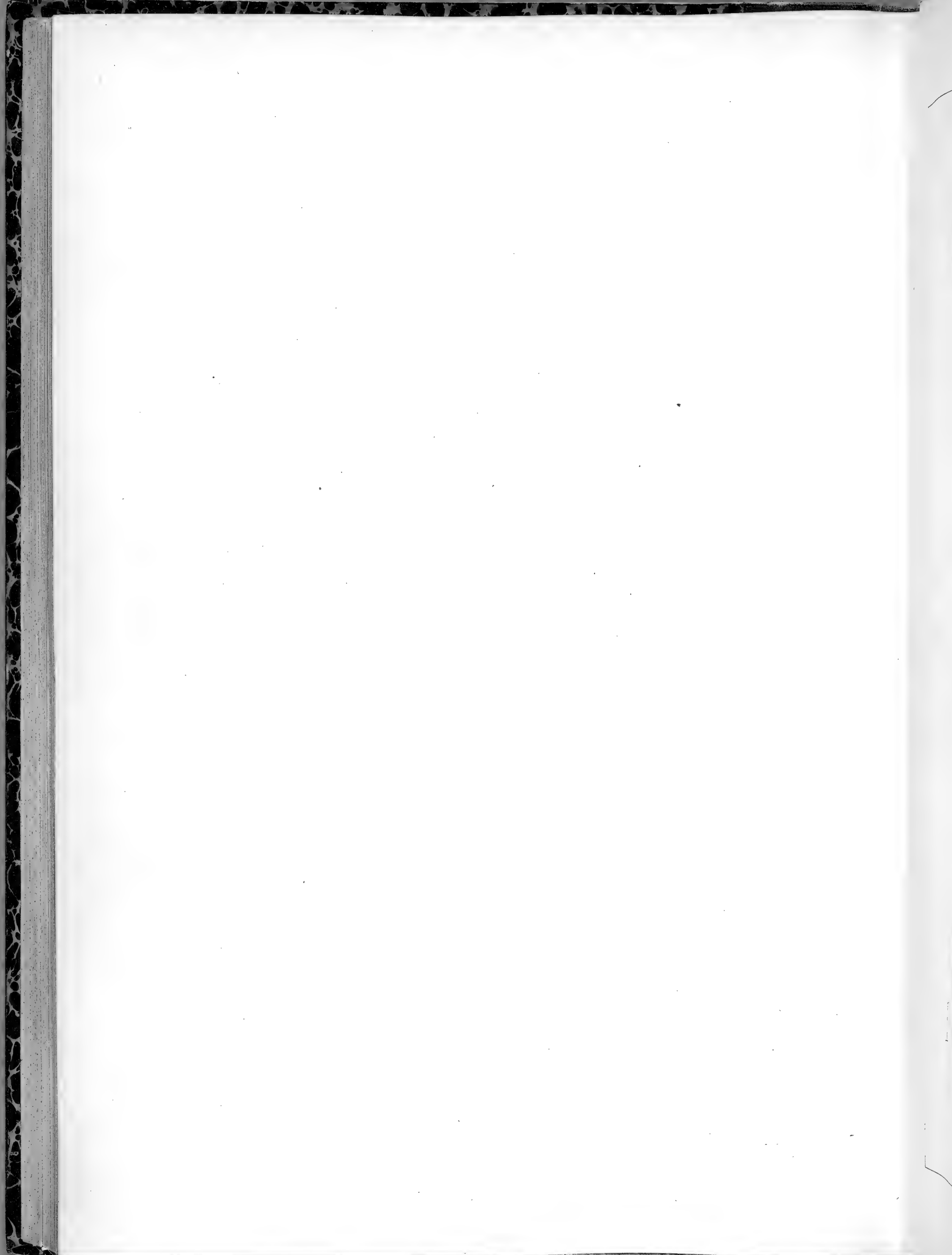
S. REFLEXUM. L. 24





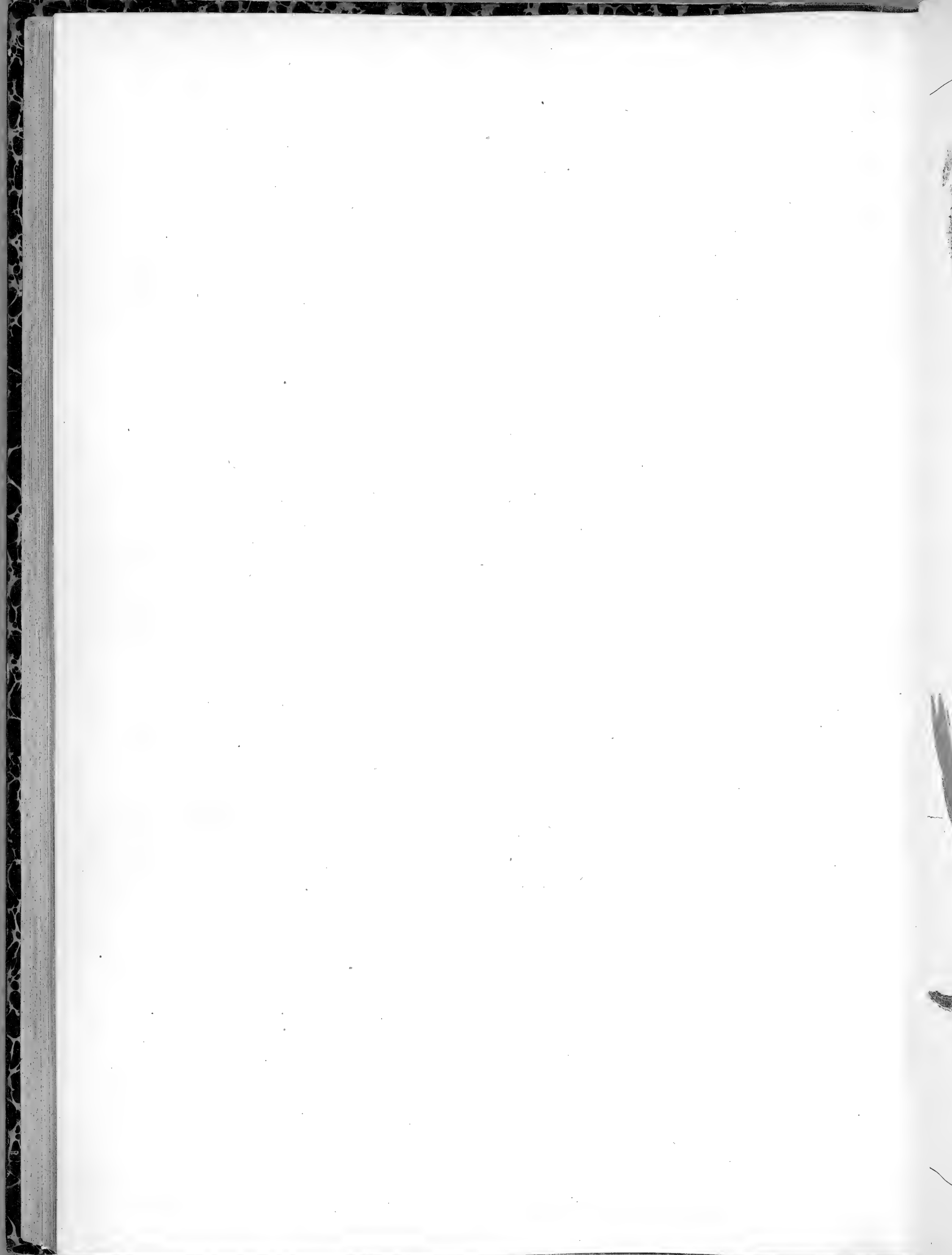


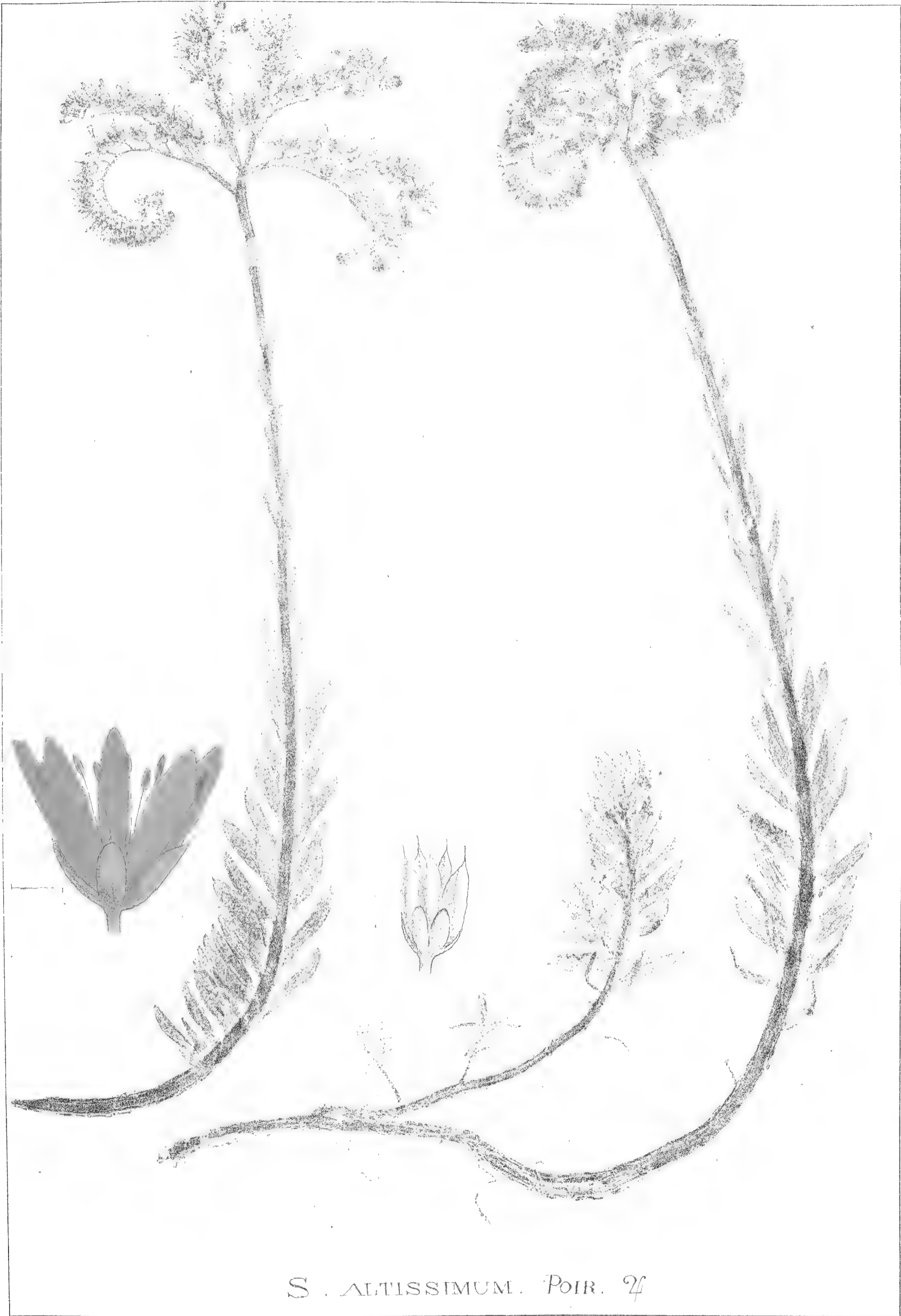
S. ELEGANS. LEJ. 7





S. ALBESCENS. HAW. ♀

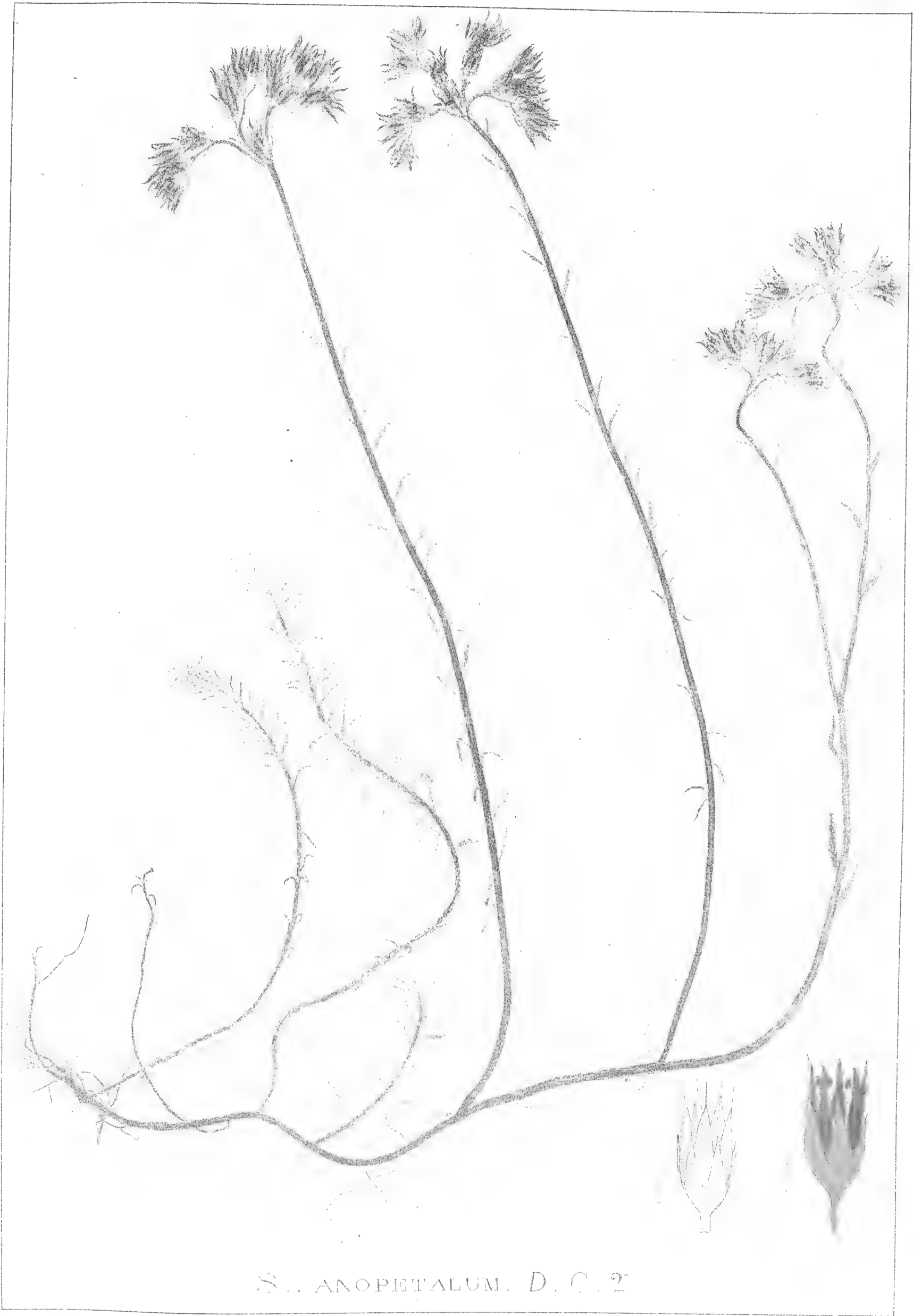




S. ALTISSIMUM. POIR. 4

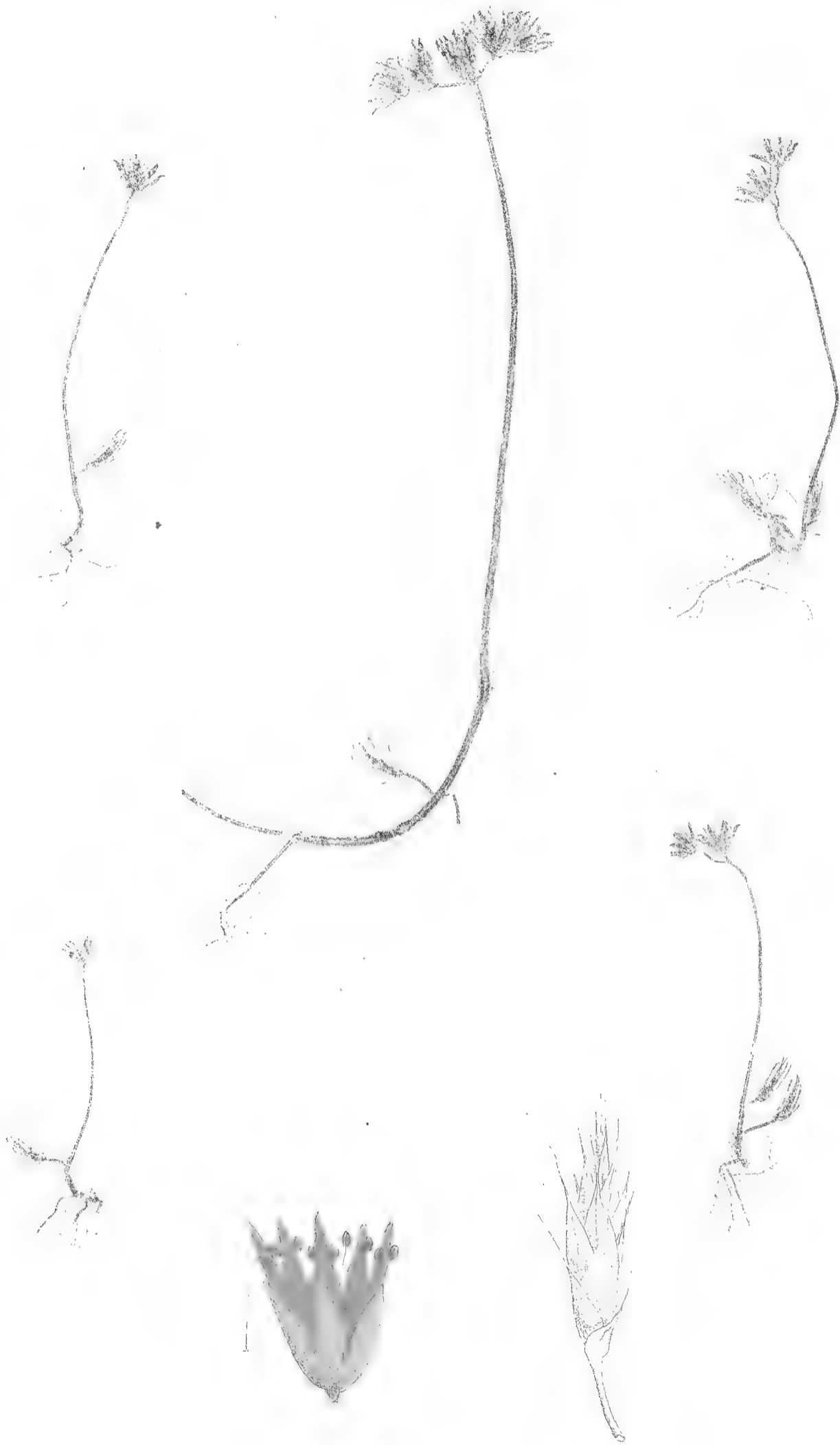






*S. ANOPETALUM. D. C. 2*



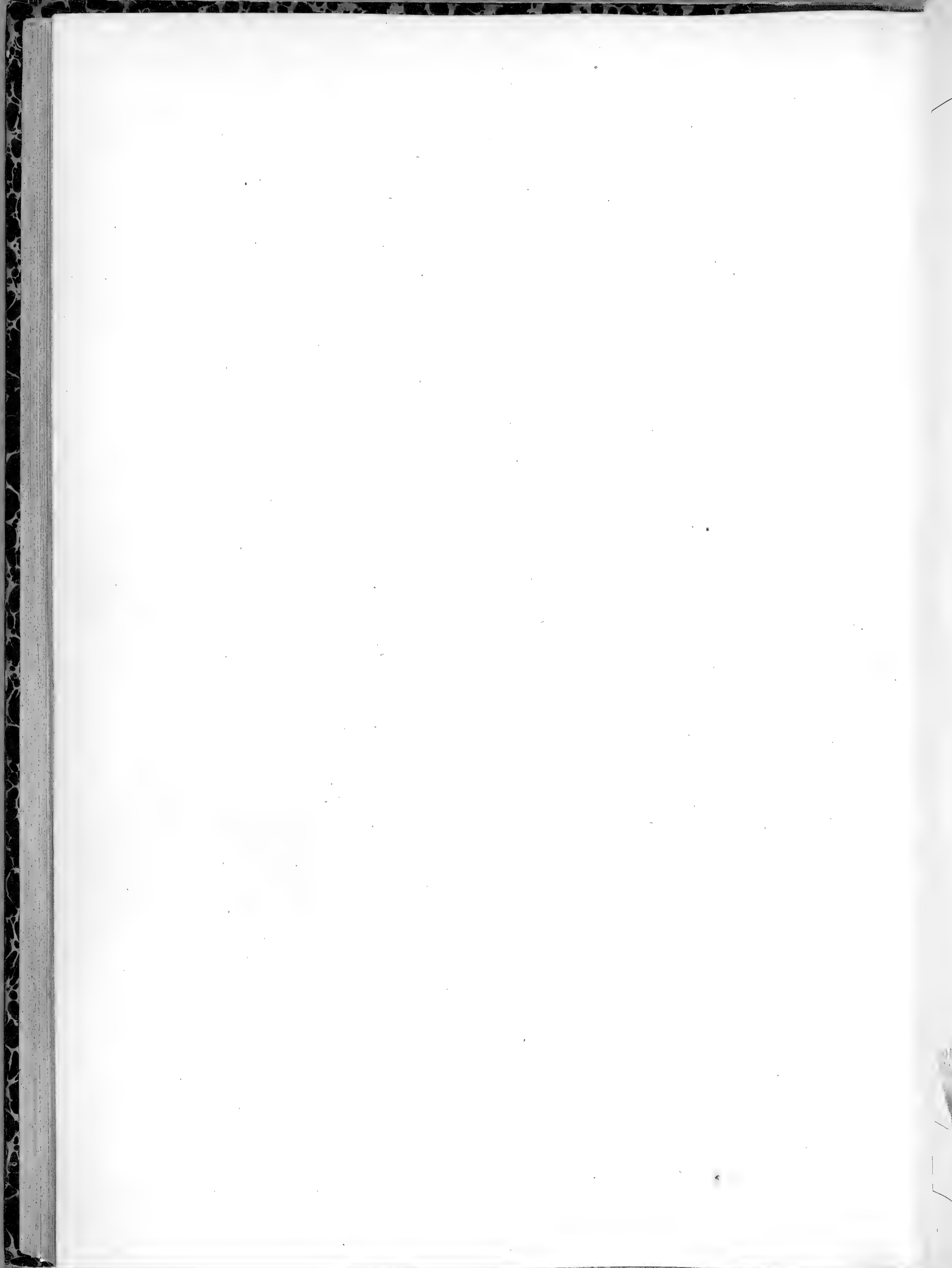


S. AMPLEXICAULE. D. C. 26





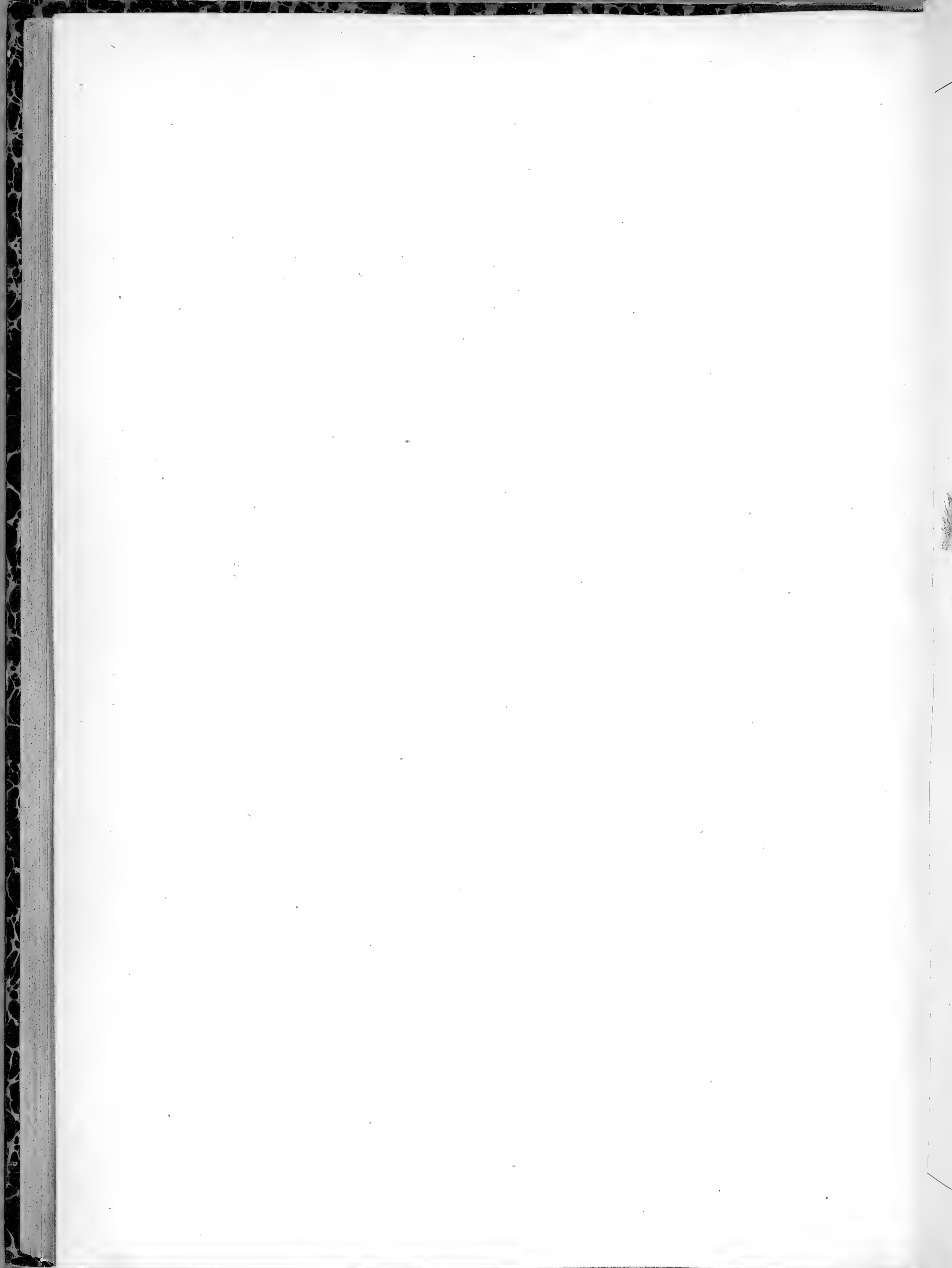
SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM. L. 2





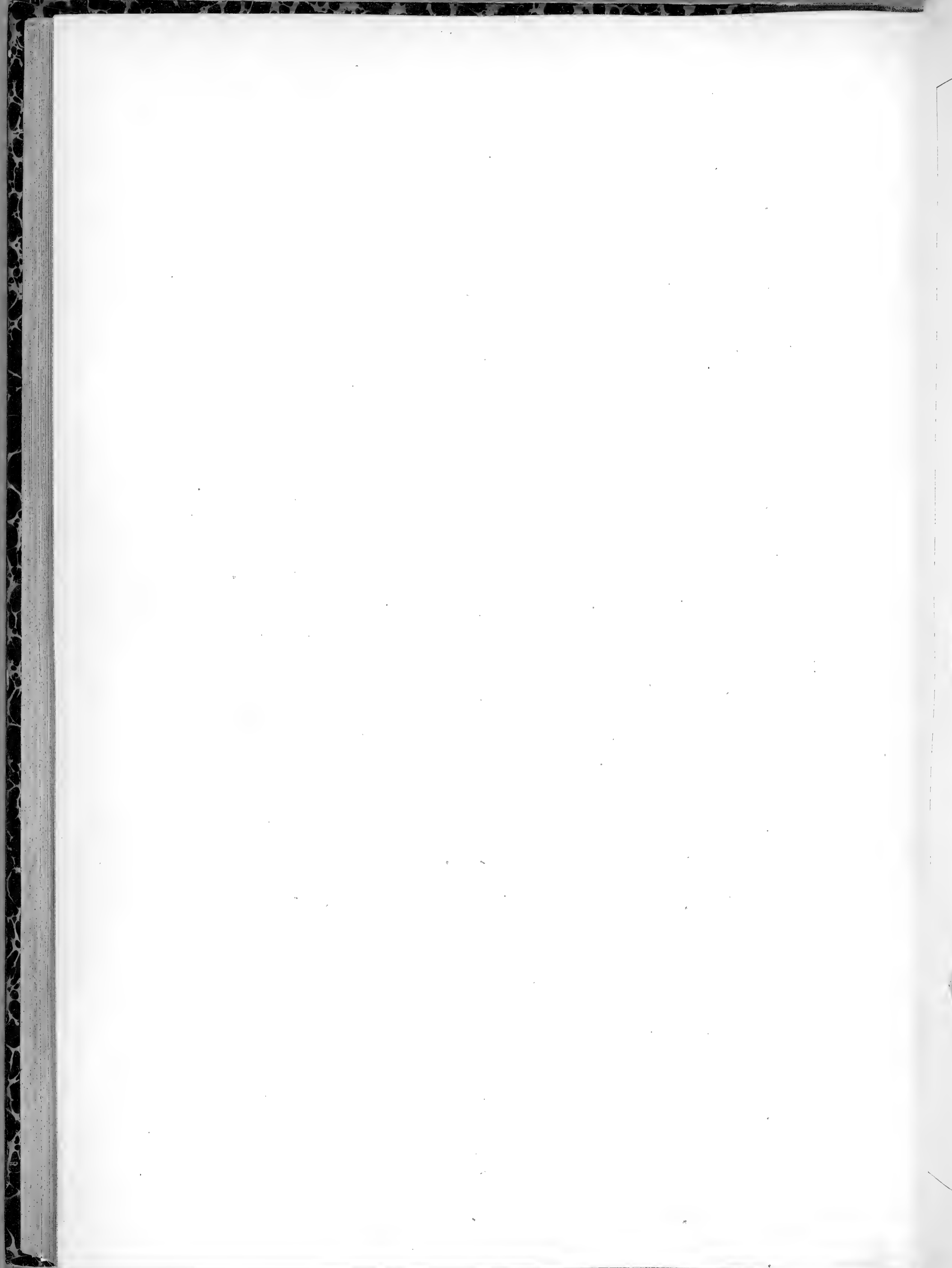


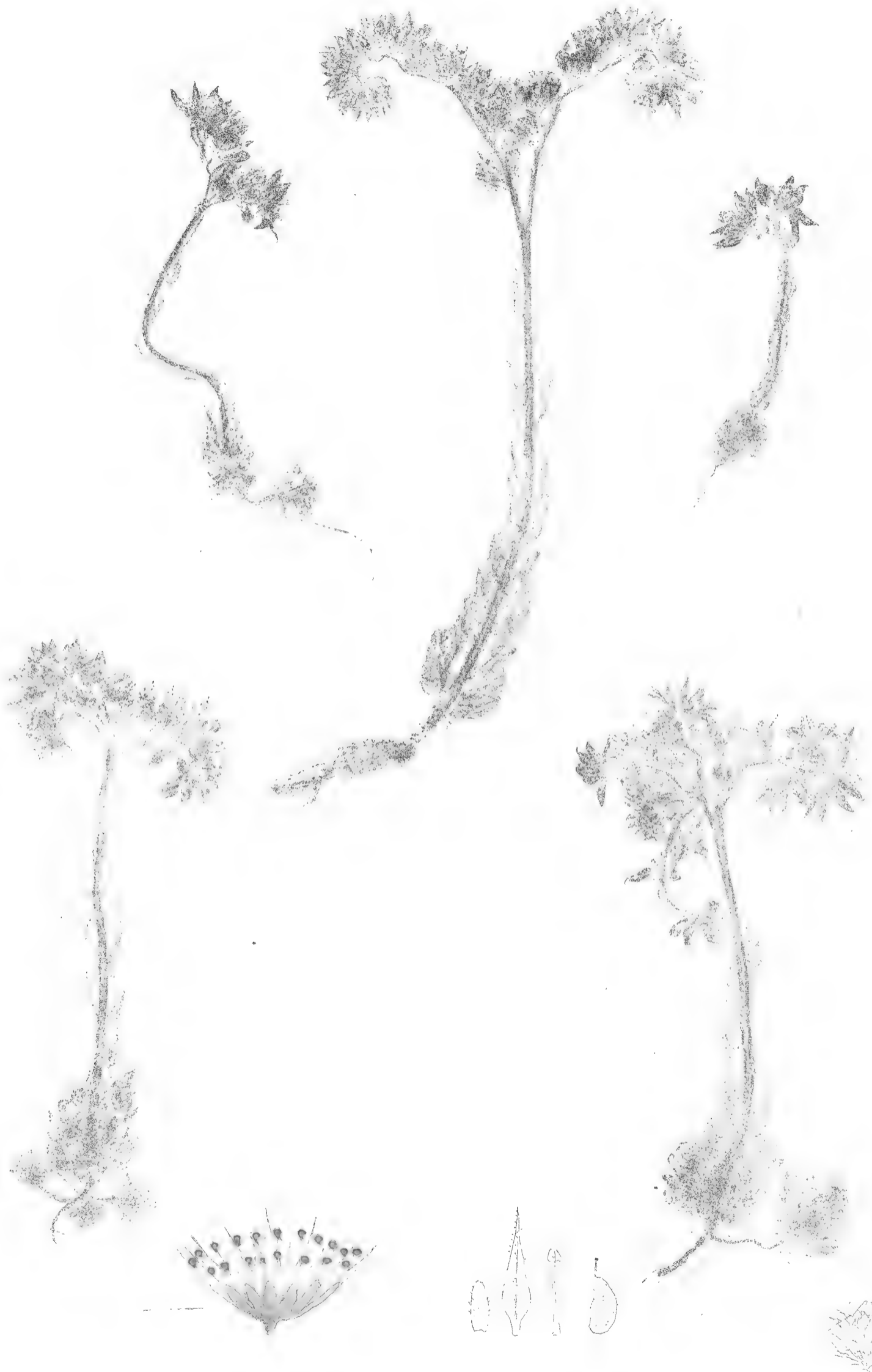
S. ARVERNENSE. LEC. ET L. 7



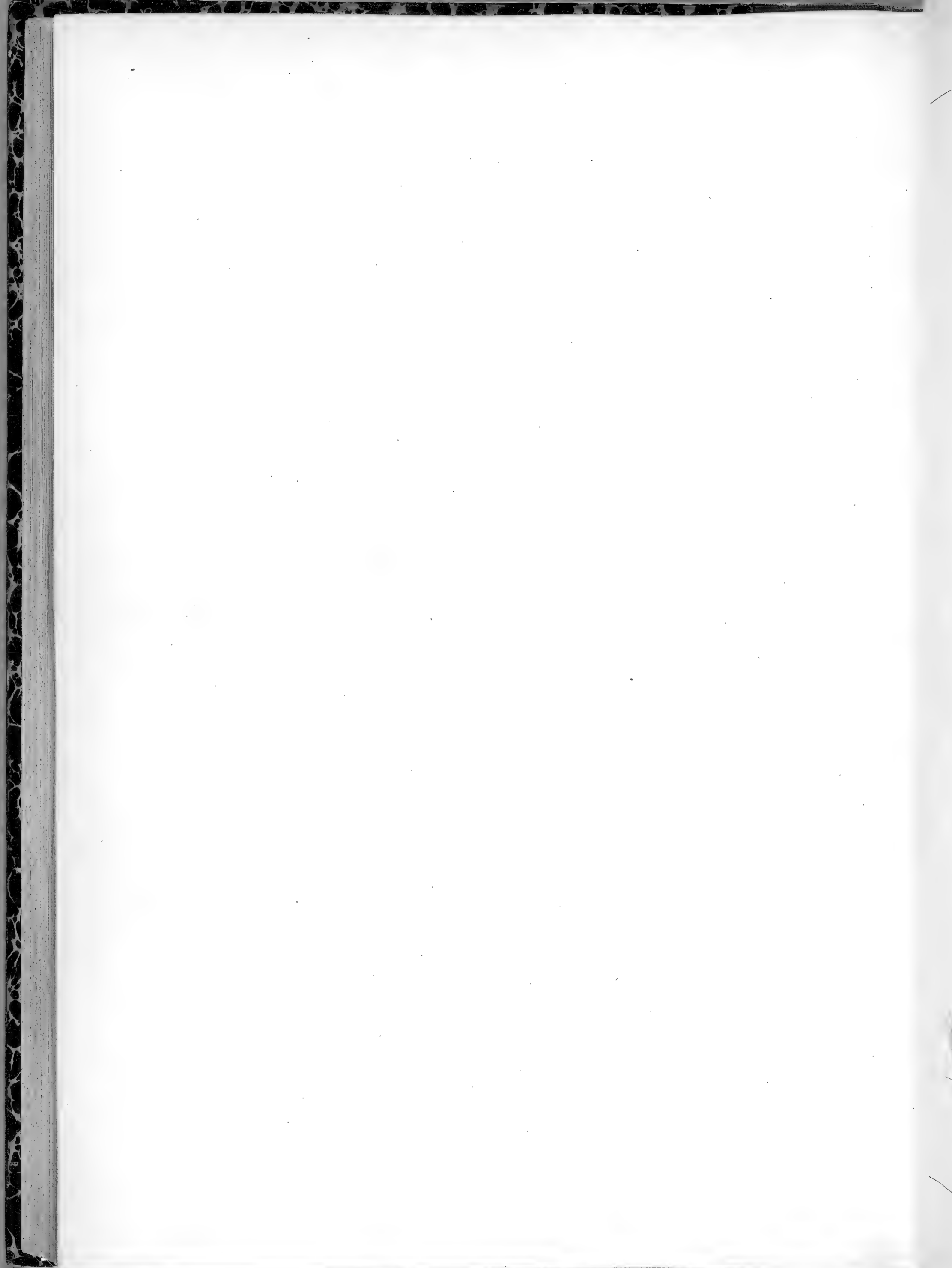


S. MONTANUM. L. 2

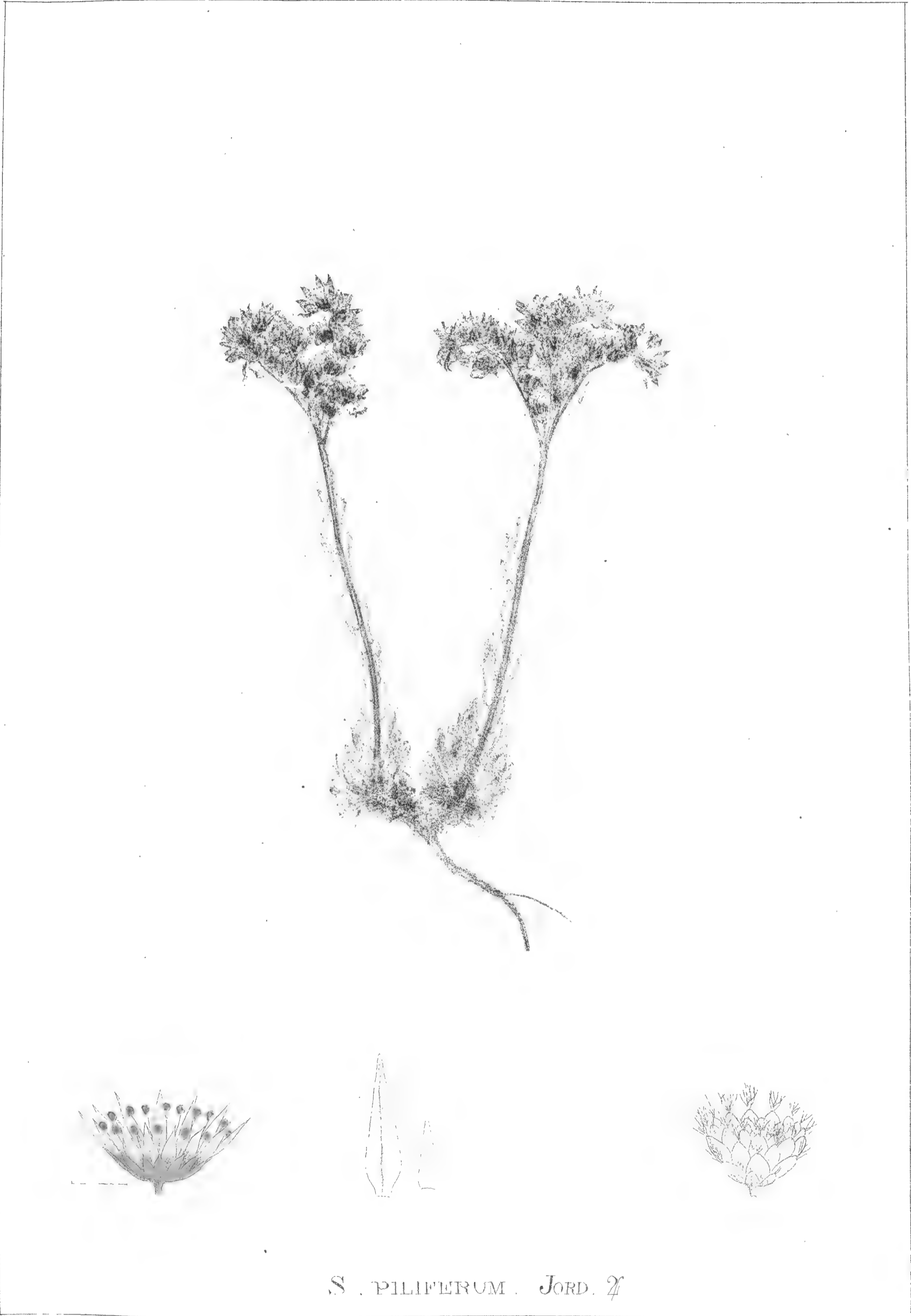




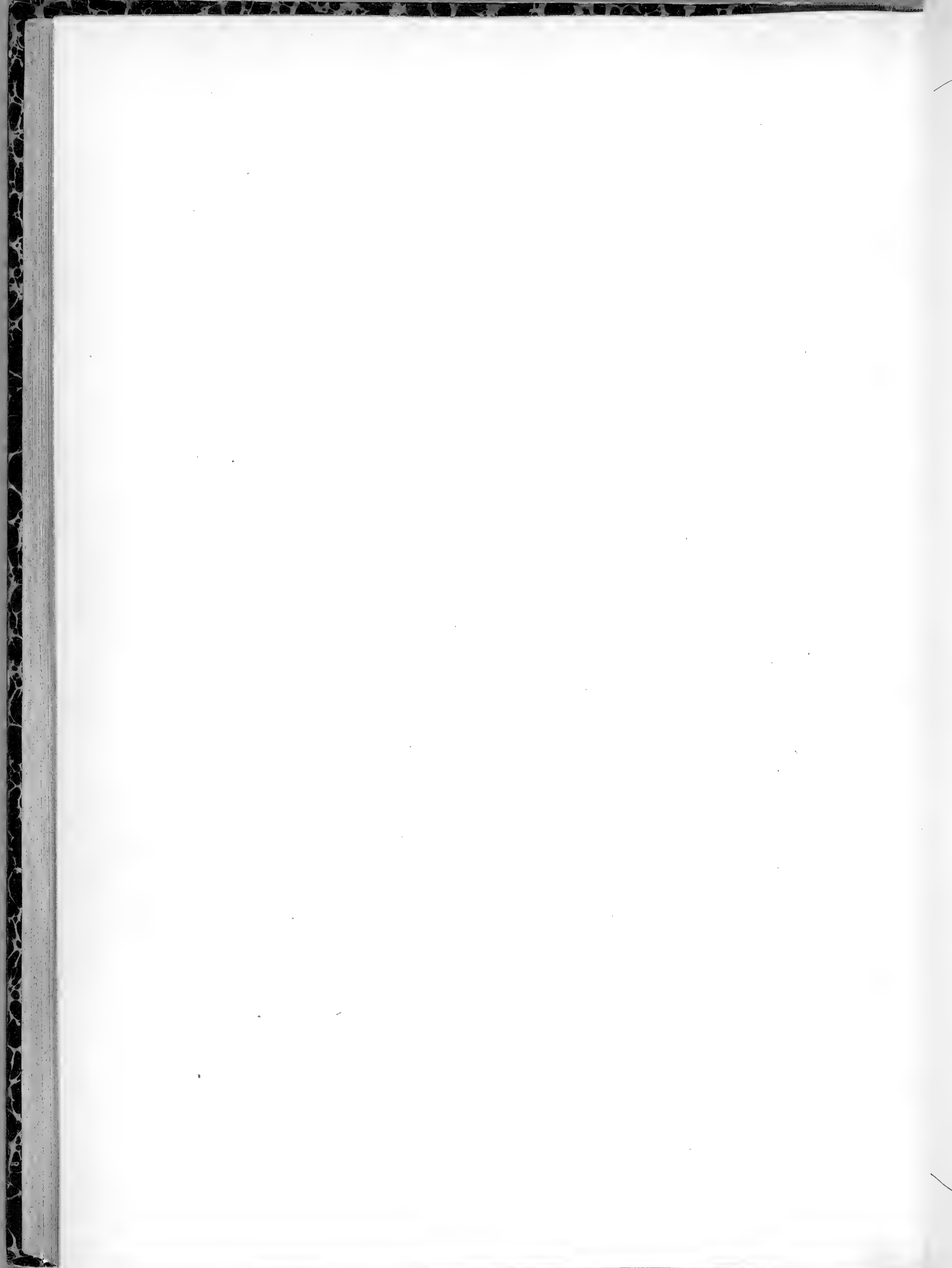
SARACINOIDEUM. L. 2





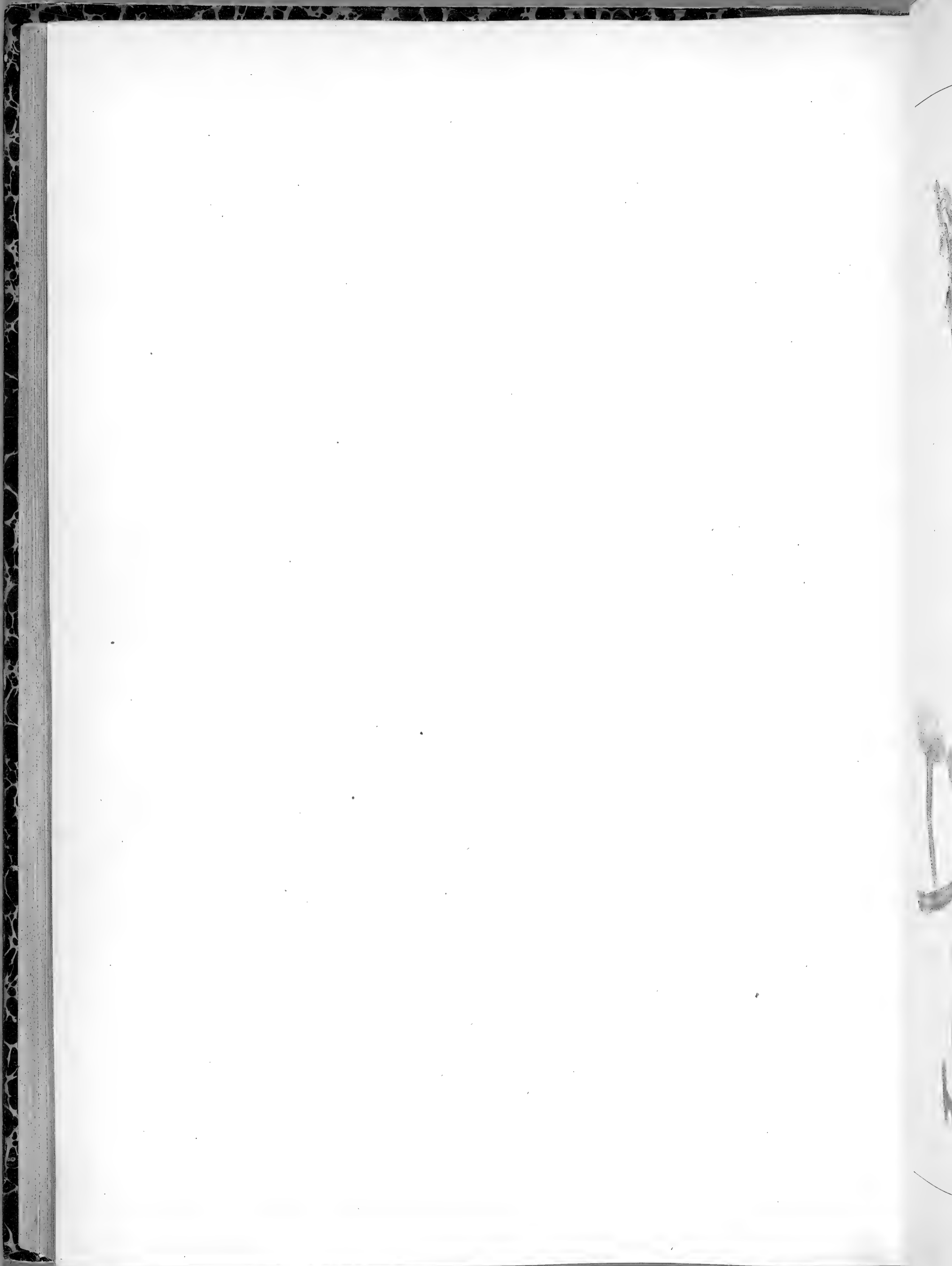


*S. PILIFERUM. JORD. 2*





S . HIRTUM . L . 2 .

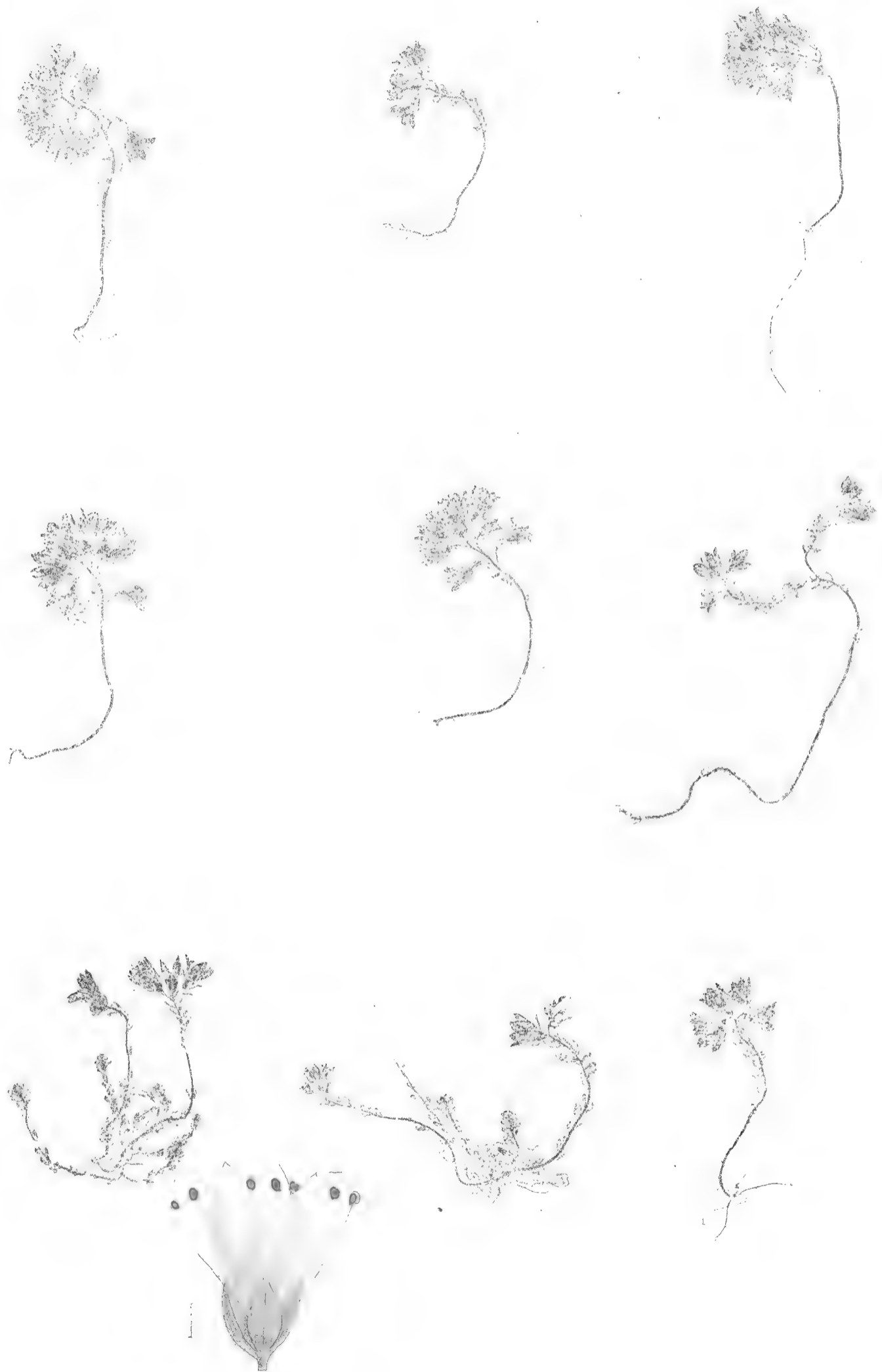




UMBILICUS PENDULINUS. D. C. Z







U. SEROTINA. D. C. ④

Fleurs ré  
ronnent. Co  
nombre ind  
ombilique a  
Plantes h



GENRE UNIQ

Famille 54. — CACTÉES.

Flours régulières. Calice pétaloïde, à sépales nombreux, adhérents au capitel qu'ils environnent ou couvrent. Corolle à pétales nombreux, sur plusieurs rangs, soudés en tube inférieurement. Etamines en nombre indéfini, sur plusieurs rangs. Capitel infère, uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux. Fruit bacciforme, ombiliqué au sommet. Graines nombreuses, ordinairement sans albumen.

Plantes herbacées ou frutescentes, à tiges charnues, simulant souvent des feuilles.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Cactus*. L.

*C. Opuntia*. L..... pl. 1.

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CACTUS OPUNTIA. L. 2.

Fleurs réguli  
bles très-nom  
plusieurs rangs  
carpelles distri  
Plantes herb

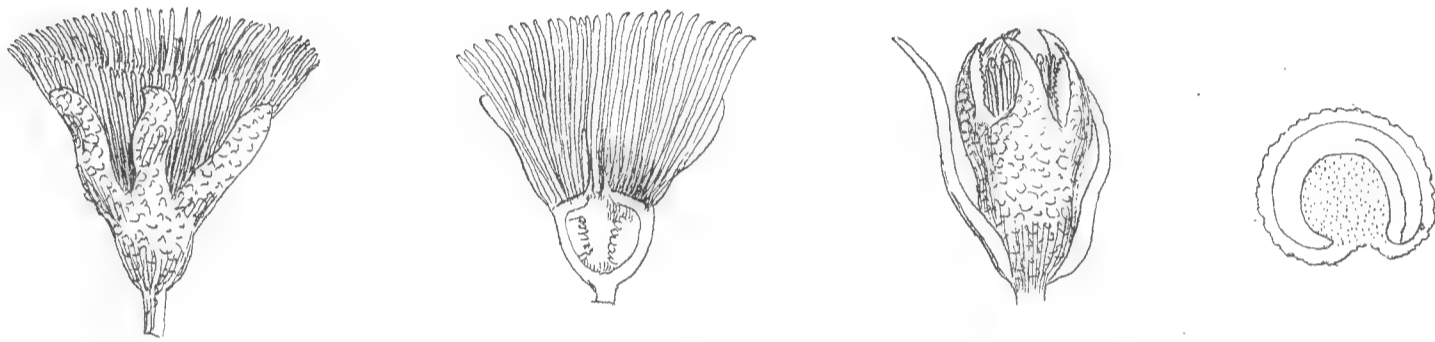


GENRE UNIQUE



Famille 55. — FICOIDÉES.

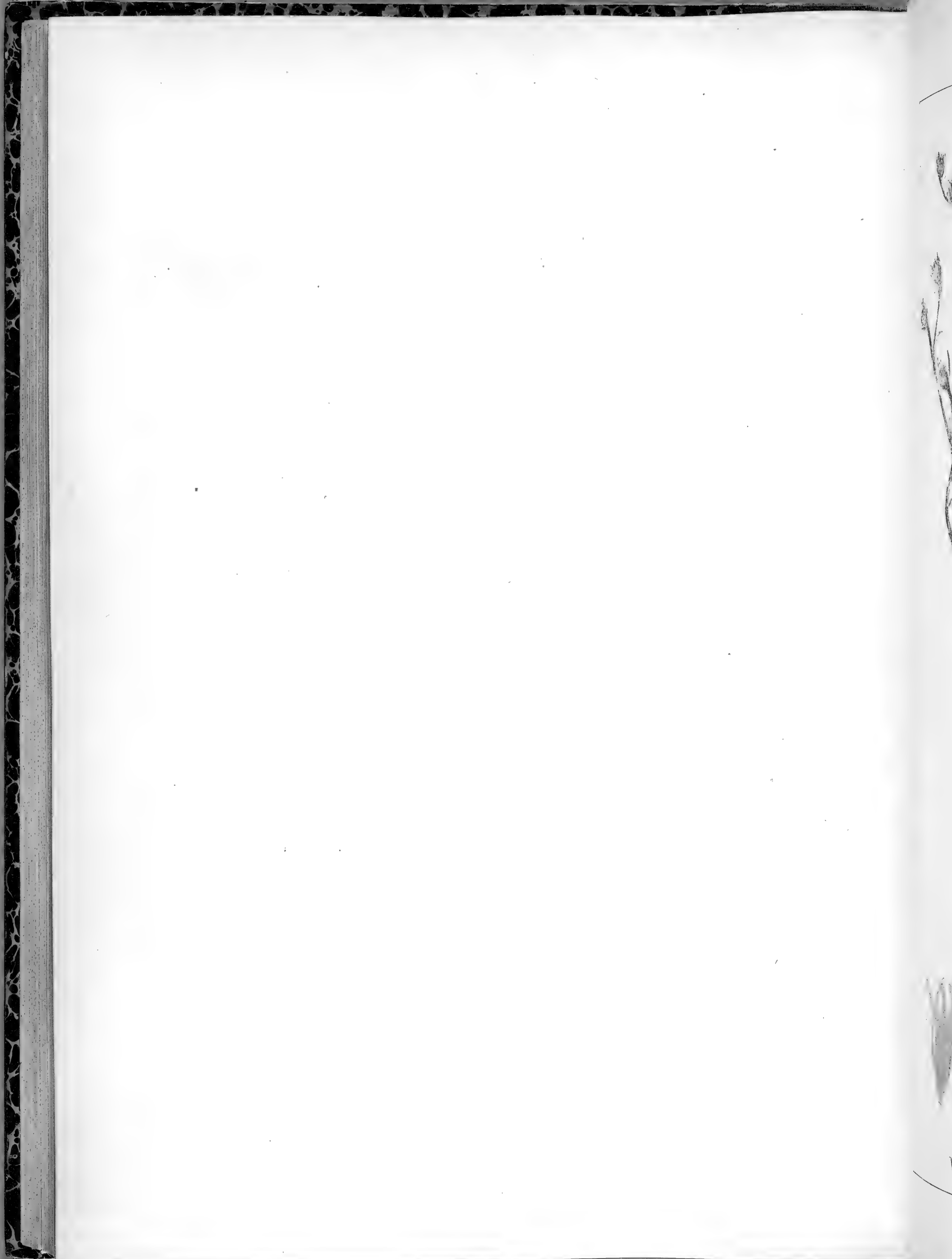
Fleurs régulières. Calice à tube charnu et adhérent au capitel, à limbe à 5 divisions ordinairement. Pétales très-nombreux, linéaires, insérés au sommet du tube calicinal. Etamines en nombre indéfini, sur plusieurs rangs, insérés avec les pétales. Capitel infère, à placentas centraux. Fruit capsulaire, formé de carpelles distincts s'ouvrant par la suture interne. Graines nombreuses, albuminées.  
Plantes herbacées ou frutescentes, à feuilles charnues.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Mesembryanthemum*. L.

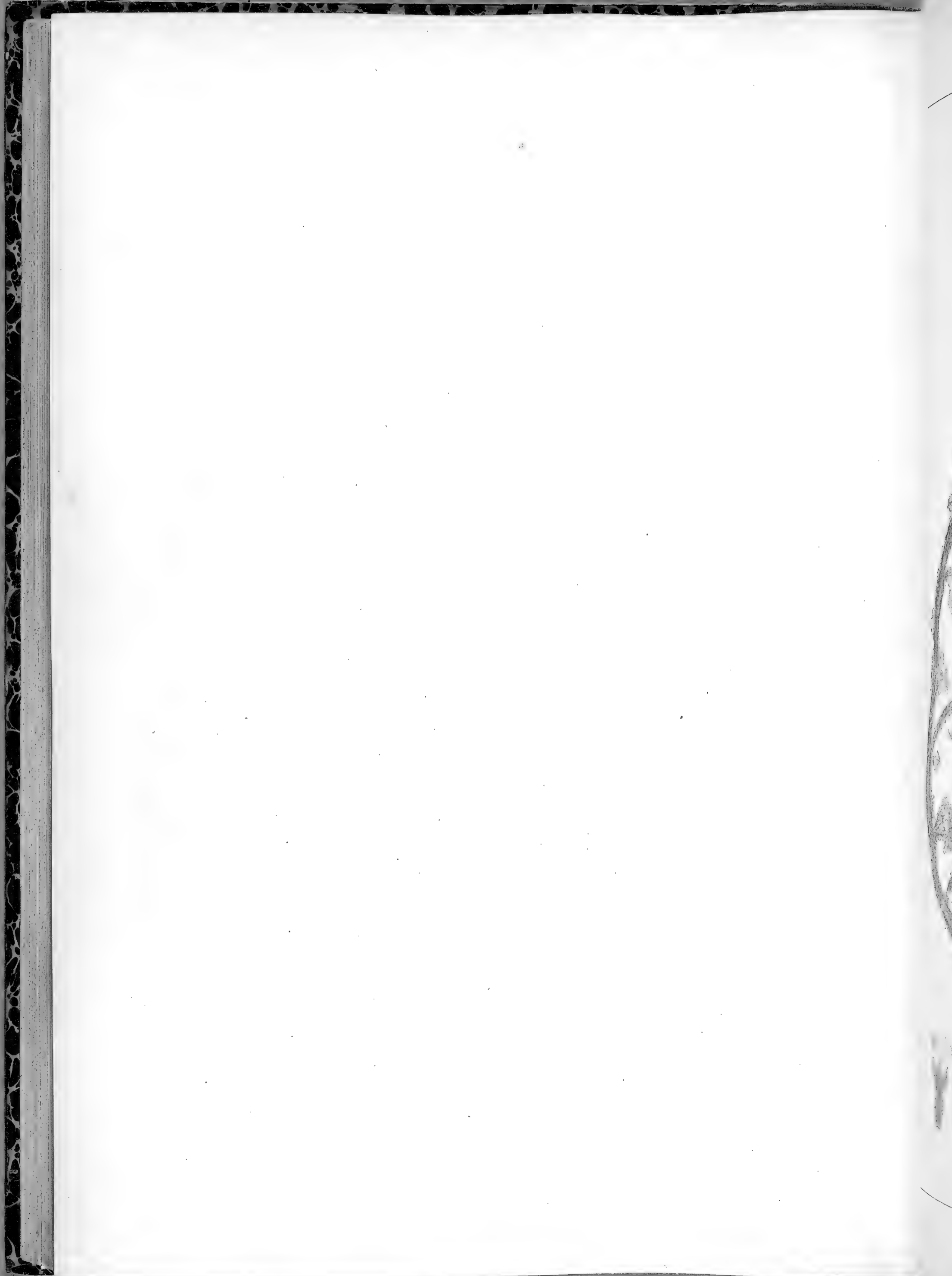
*M. nodiflorum*..... pl. 1. | *M. crystallinum*..... pl. 2.

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MISEMBRYANTHEMUM NODIFLORUM. L. (1)





M. CRYSTALLINUM. L. ①

Fleurs le  
rent au cap  
infère, unil  
polysperme  
Arbrisseau

GENRE UNIQ

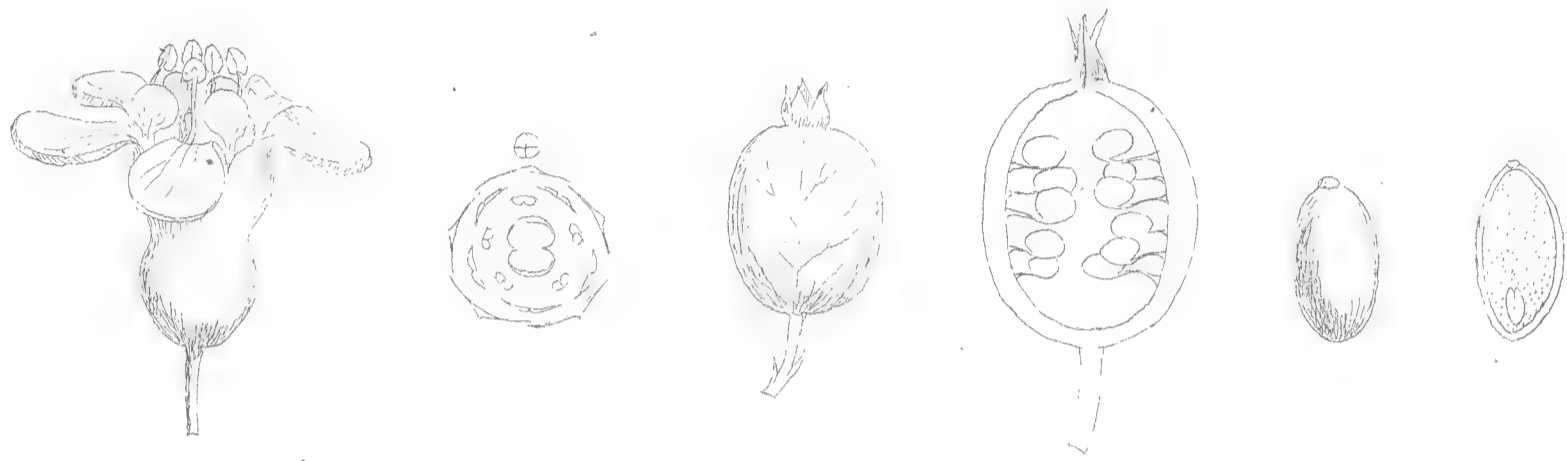
R. Uva-cri  
R. nigrum



Famille 56. — GROSSULARIÉES.

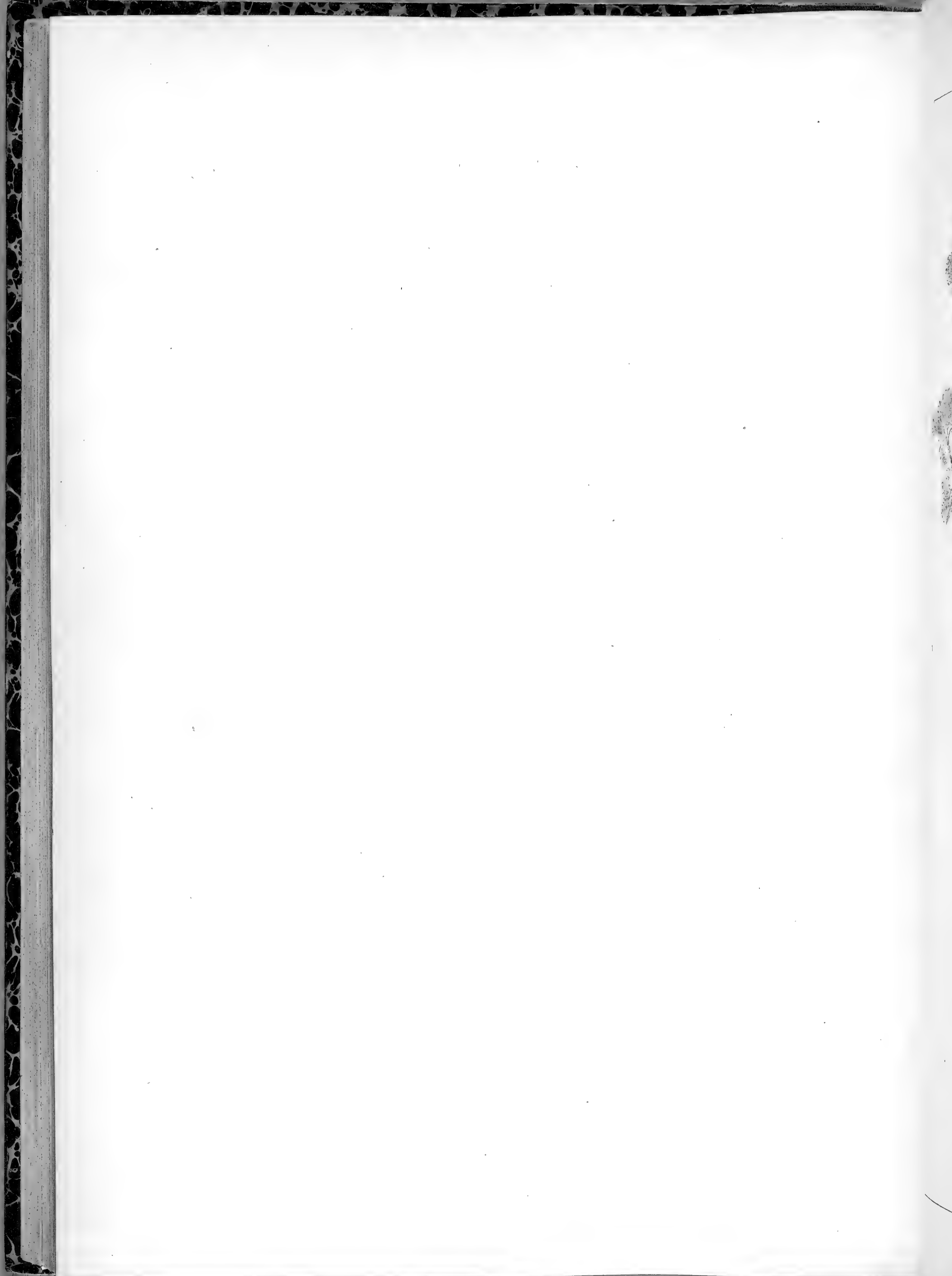
Fleurs le plus souvent hermaphrodites. Calice ordinairement à 5 pétales, inférieurement en tube adhérent au capitel. Pétales et étamines en nombre égal, insérés à la gorge du calice. Capitel infère ou semi-infère, uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux. Fruit bacciforme, pulpeux, couronné par le limbe du calice, polysperme. Graines albuminées.

Arbrisseaux, à feuilles alternes sans stipules.



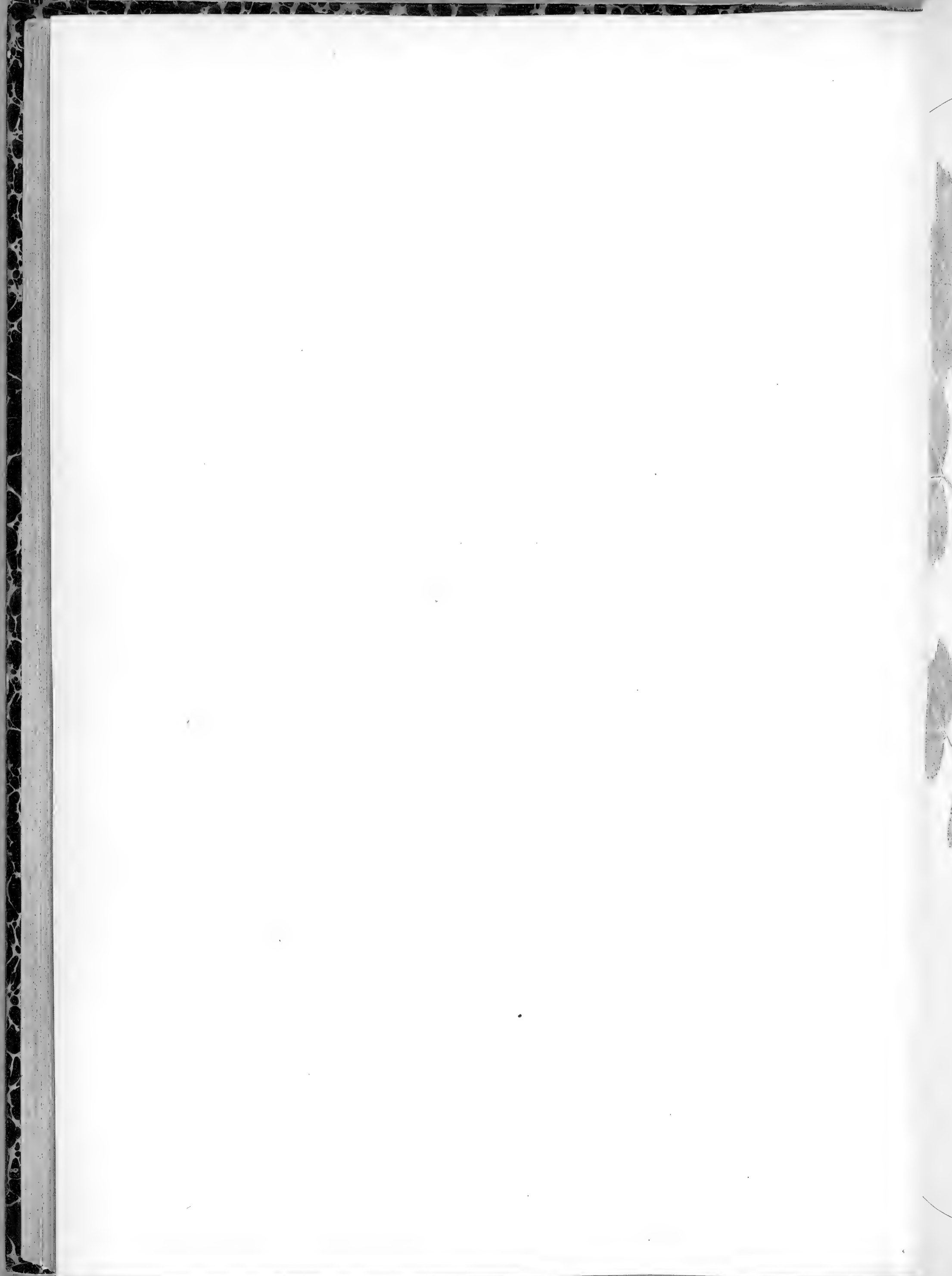
GENRE UNIQUE. — *Ribes*. L.

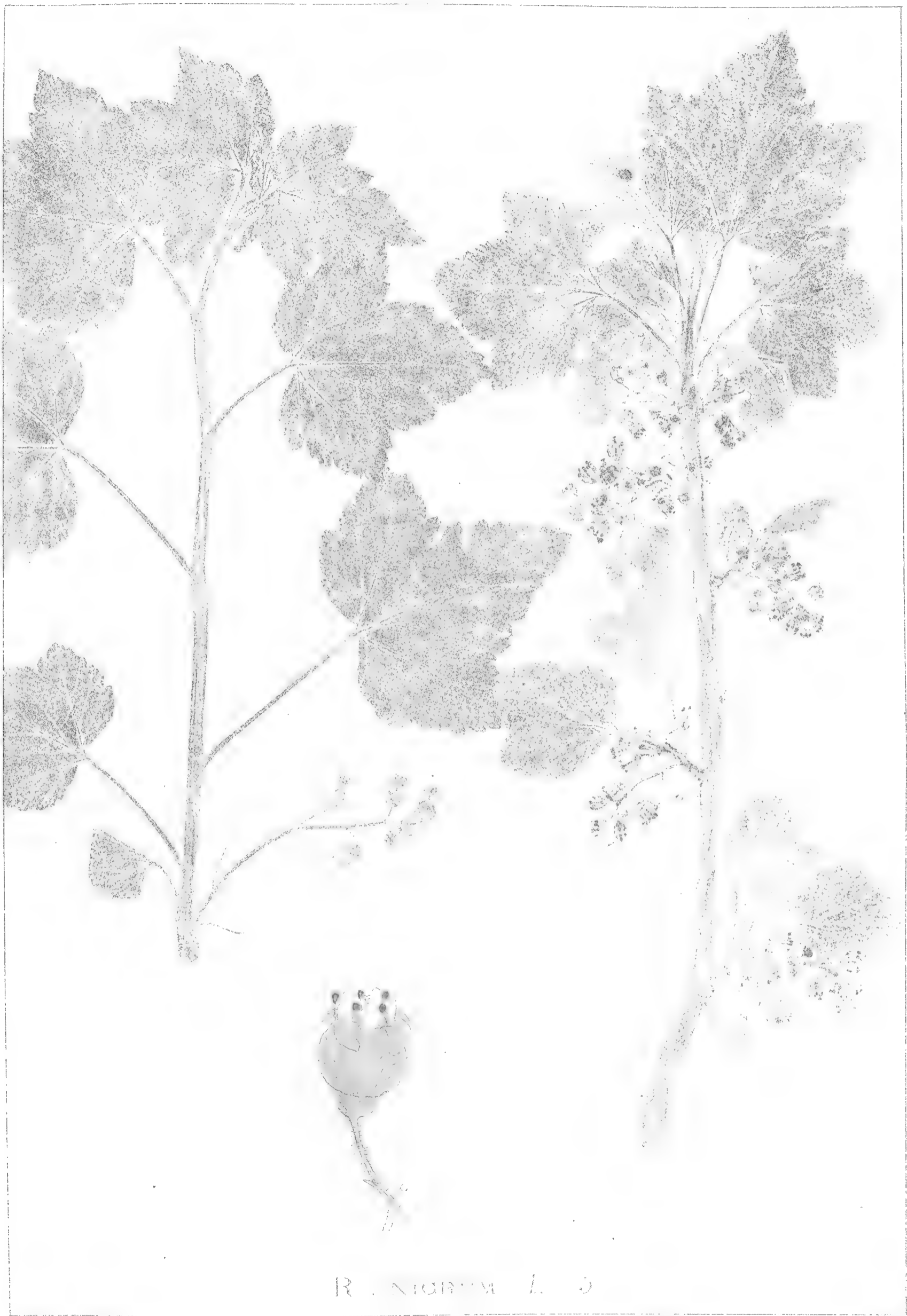
<i>R. Uva-crispa</i> . L..... pl. 1.	<i>R. alpinum</i> . L..... pl. 3.	<i>R. petraeum</i> . Wulf..... pl. 5.
<i>R. nigrum</i> . L..... 2.	<i>R. rubrum</i> . L..... 4.	



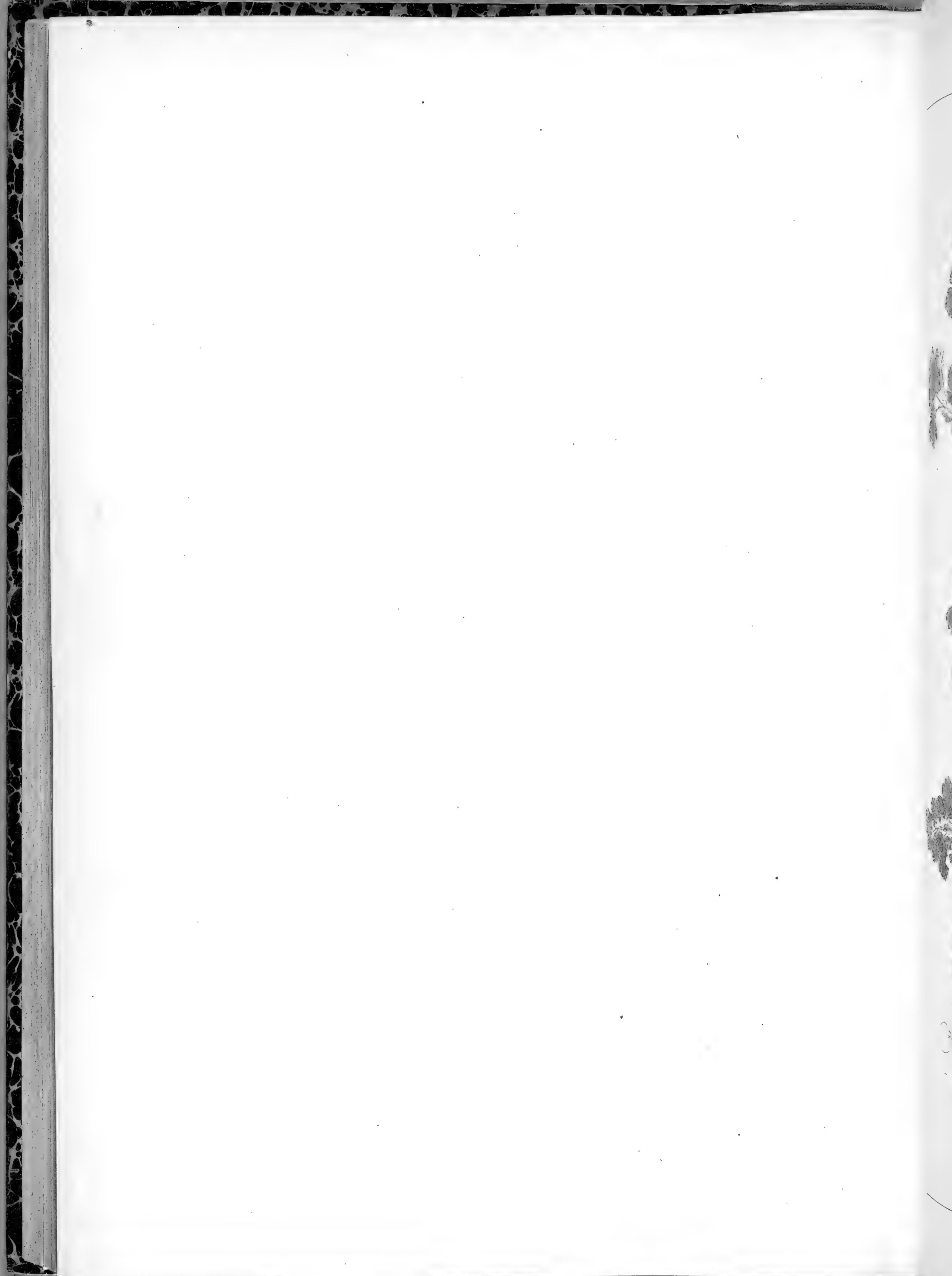


RIBES. UVA-CRISPA. I 5





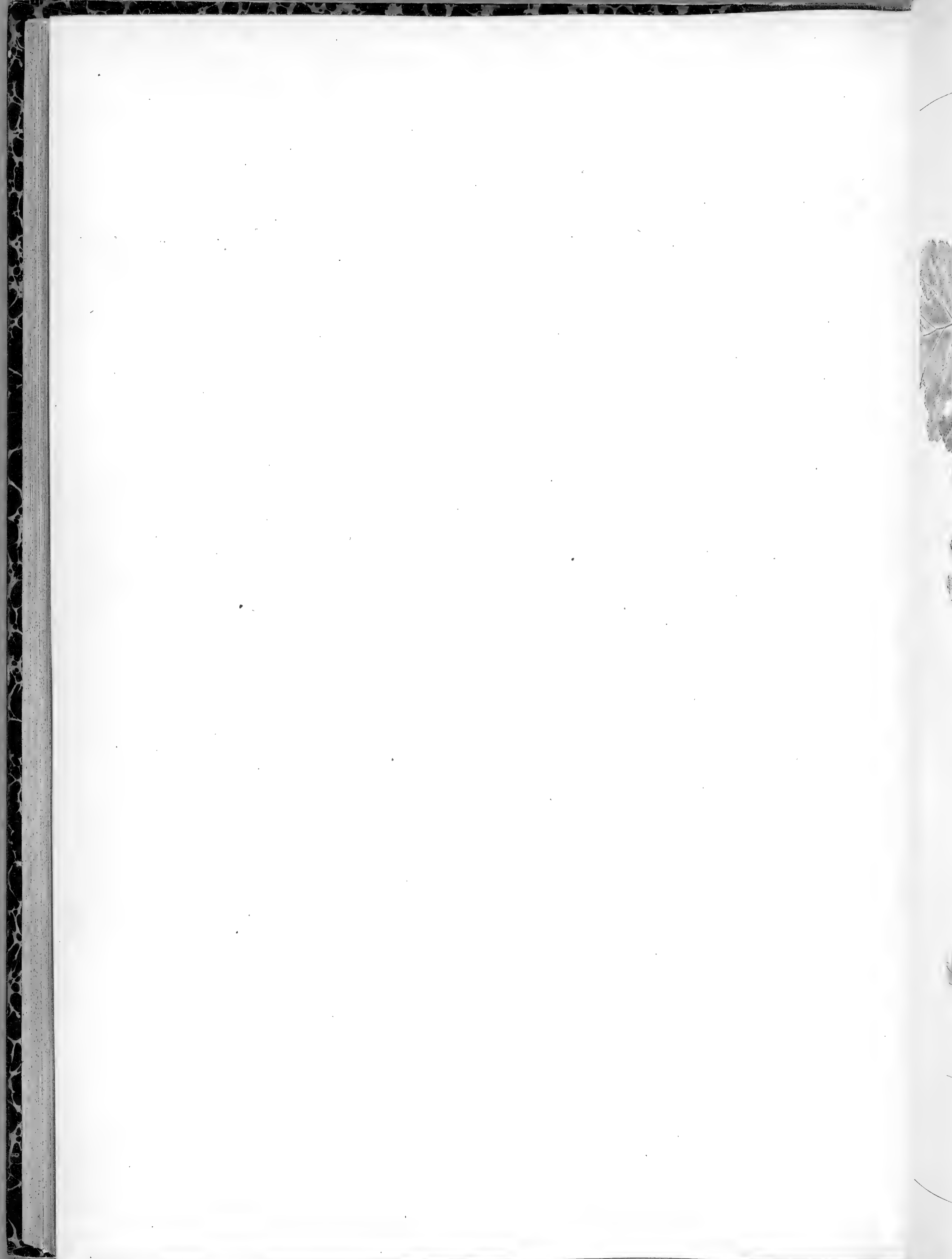
R. NIGRA L. 9





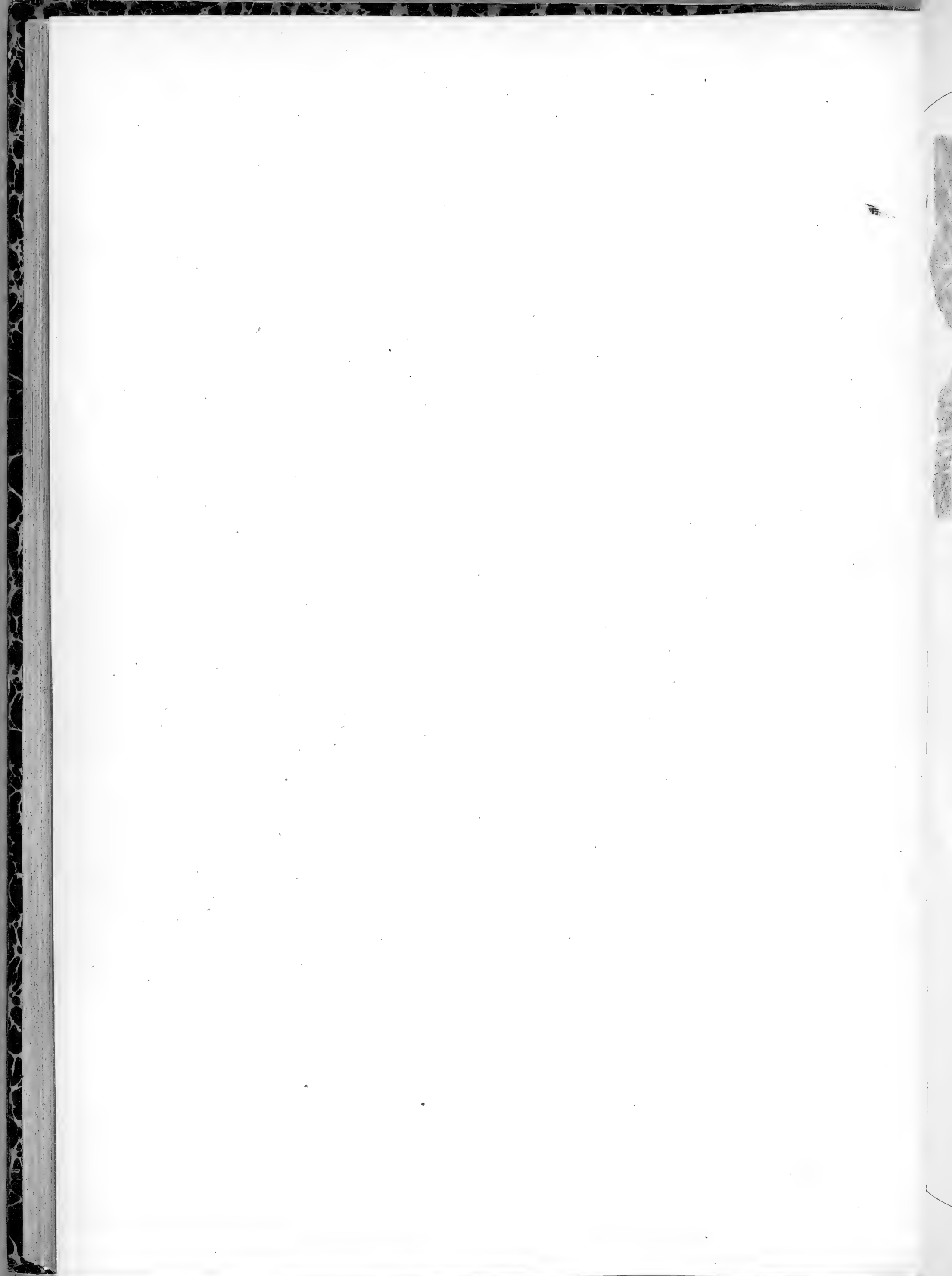


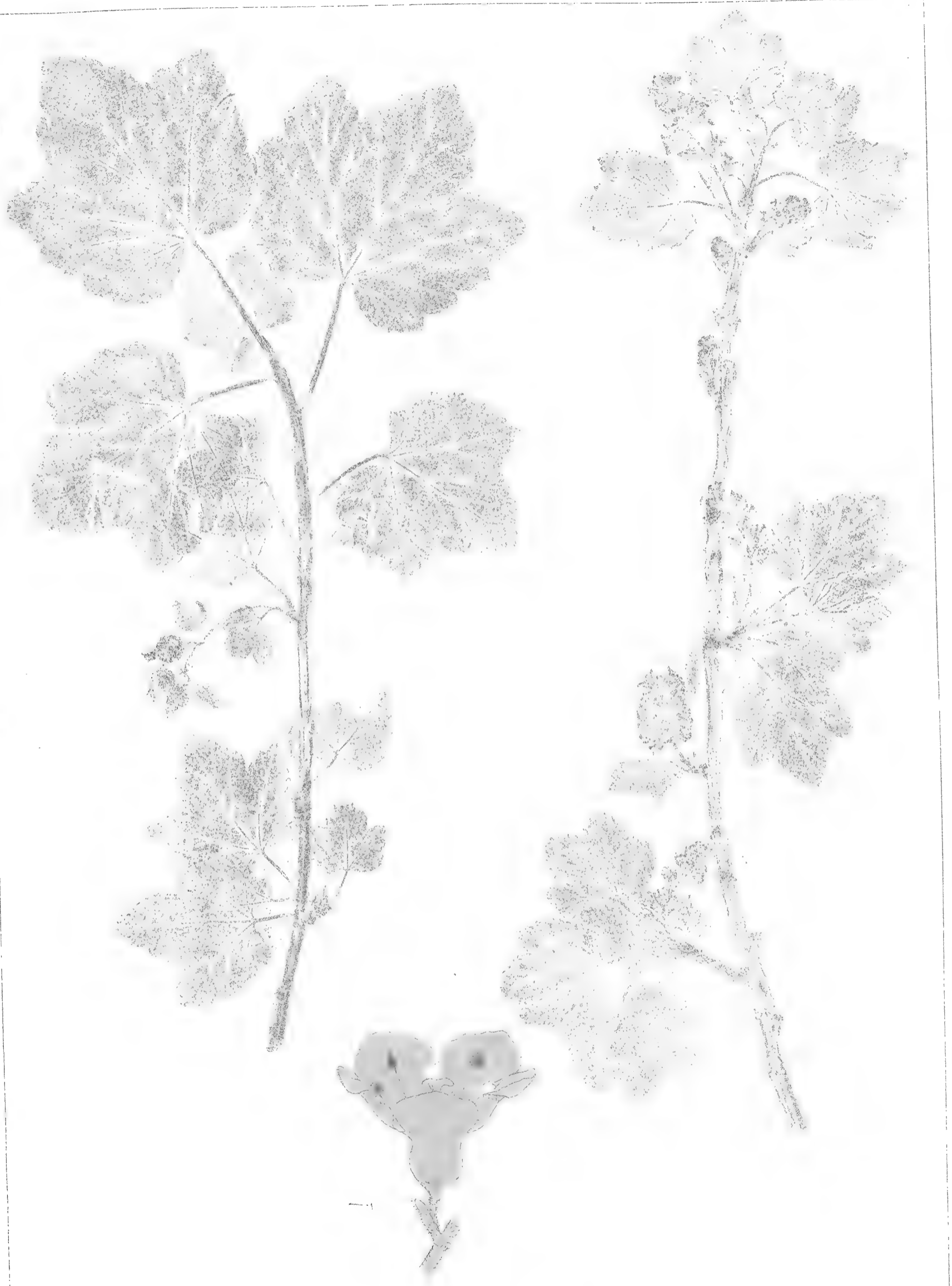
R . ALPINUM . L . 5





R. RUBRUM. L. 5





R. PETRÆUM . WUPP. 5



Fleurs rég  
au capitel, ou  
nombre doub  
laire, rareme  
Herbes, à

1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. —  
par 2 becs.

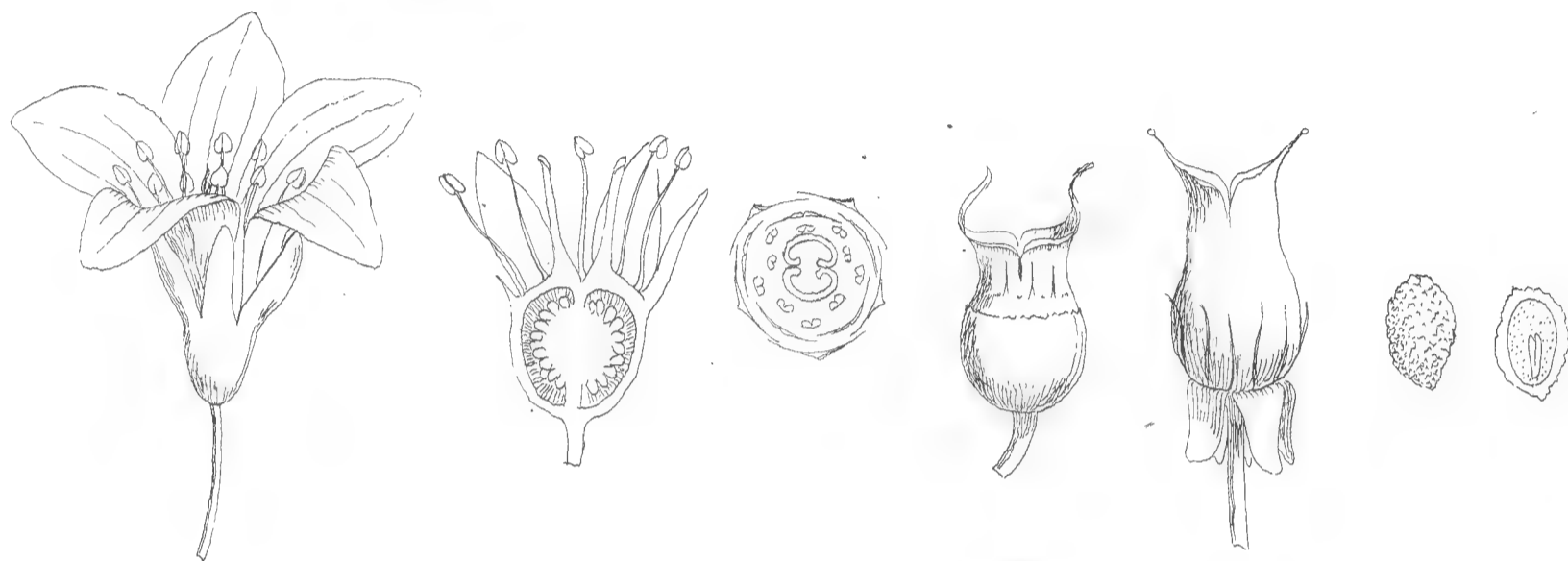
- S. stellaria*, L.
- S. Clusi*, ...
- S. cuneifolia*
- S. umbrosa*
- S. hirsuta*, L.
- S. rotundif*
- S. Hirculus*
- S. aspera*, L.
- S. aizoides*
- S. granulata*
- S. corsica*, G.
- S. bulbifera*
- S. tridactylis*
- S. petraea*, L.
- S. geranioides*
- S. pedatifida*
- S. pedemontana*

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — Ch.  
Corolle nulle. Ela



Famille 57. — SAXIFRAGÉES.

Fleurs régulières, parfois incomplètes. Calice à 5-4 sépales plus ou moins unis entre eux et adhérents au capitel, ou presque libres. Corolle à 5-4 pétales, insérés sur le calice, rarement nuls. Etamines en nombre double, insérées sur le disque. Capitel supère ou infère, formé de deux carpelles. Capsule biloculaire, rarement uniloculaire, polysperme. Graines albuminées.  
Herbes, à feuilles non stipulées.



1<sup>er</sup> GENRE. — *Saxifraga*. L. — Fleurs pentamères. Calice à tube libre ou adhérent au capitel. Capsule biloculaire, terminée par 2 becs.

<i>S. stellaris</i> . L.....	pl. 1.	<i>S. pentadactylis</i> . Lap.....	pl. 22.	<i>S. hypnoides</i> L.....	pl. 39.
<i>S. Clusif</i> .....	2.	<i>S. nervosa</i> . Lap.....	23.	<i>S. Alzoon</i> . Jacq.....	40.
<i>S. cuneifolia</i> . L.....	3.	<i>S. ascendens</i> . L.....	24.	<i>S. Cotyledon</i> . L.....	41.
<i>S. umbrosa</i> . L.....	4.	<i>S. ajugæfolia</i> . L.....	25.	<i>S. longifolia</i> . Lap.....	42.
<i>S. hirsuta</i> . L.....	5-6.	<i>S. capitata</i> . Lap.....	26.	<i>S. lingulata</i> . Bell.....	43.
<i>S. rotundifolia</i> . L.....	7.	<i>S. pubescens</i> . Pourr.....	27.	<i>S. lantoscana</i> .....	44.
<i>S. Hirculus</i> . L.....	8.	<i>S. groenlandica</i> L.....	28.	<i>S. mutata</i> . L.....	45.
<i>S. aspera</i> . L.....	9-10.	<i>S. exarata</i> . Willd.....	29.	<i>S. florentula</i> . Moret.....	46.
<i>S. aizoides</i> . L.....	11.	<i>S. intricata</i> . Lap.....	30.	<i>S. media</i> . Gou.....	47.
<i>S. granulata</i> .....	12.	<i>S. muscoides</i> . Wulf.....	31.	<i>S. aretioides</i> . Lap.....	48.
<i>S. corsica</i> . G. G.....	13.	<i>S. moschata</i> .....	32.	<i>S. luteo-purpurea</i> . Lap.....	59.
<i>S. bulbifera</i> . L.....	14.	<i>S. muscoidi-groenlandica</i> Del.	33.	<i>S. diapensoides</i> . Bell.....	40.
<i>S. tridactylites</i> . L.....	15.	<i>S. androsacea</i> . L.....	34.	<i>S. caesia</i> . L.....	52.
<i>S. petræa</i> . L.....	16.	<i>S. planifolia</i> . Lap.....	35.	<i>S. valdensis</i> . D. C.....	53.
<i>S. geranioides</i> . L.....	17-18.	<i>S. sedoides</i> . L.....	36.	<i>S. oppositifolia</i> . L.....	54.
<i>S. pedatifida</i> . Sm.....	19.	<i>S. sponhemica</i> . Gmel.....	37.	<i>S. biflora</i> . All.....	55.
<i>S. pedemontana</i> . All.....	20.	<i>S. decipiens</i> .....	38.	<i>S. retusa</i> . Gou.....	56.

2<sup>e</sup> GENRE. — *Chrysosplenium*. — Fleurs tétramères. Calice adhérent au capitel, à 4 segments dont 2 plus petits et opposés. Corolle nulle. Etamines 8. Capsule uniloculaire, se fendant en deux valves planes et étalées, à placentas pariétaux. Graines nombreuses.

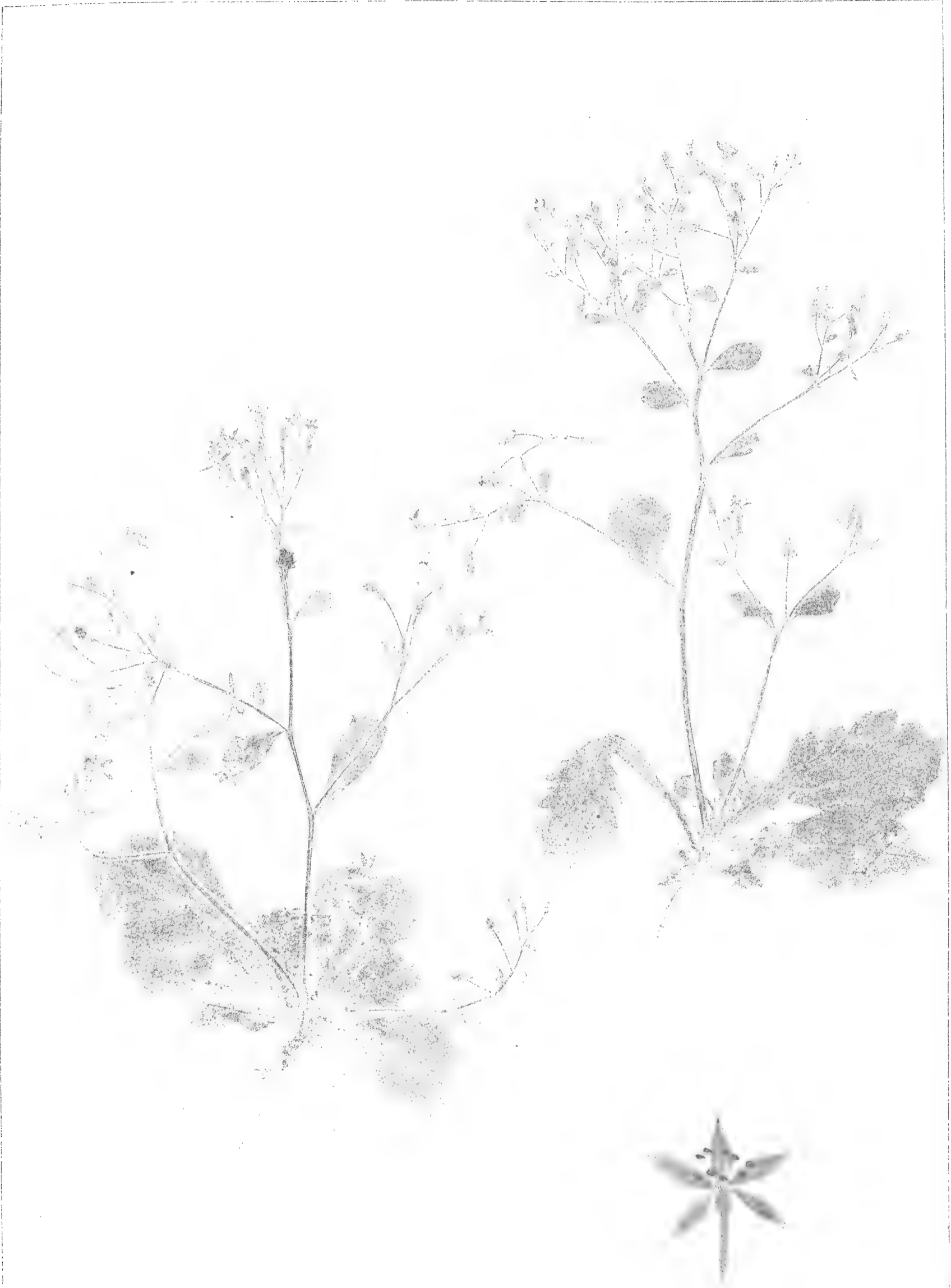
*C. alternifolium*. L..... pl. 57. | *C. oppositifolium*. L..... pl. 58.





SAXIFRAGA STELLARIS. L. ♀





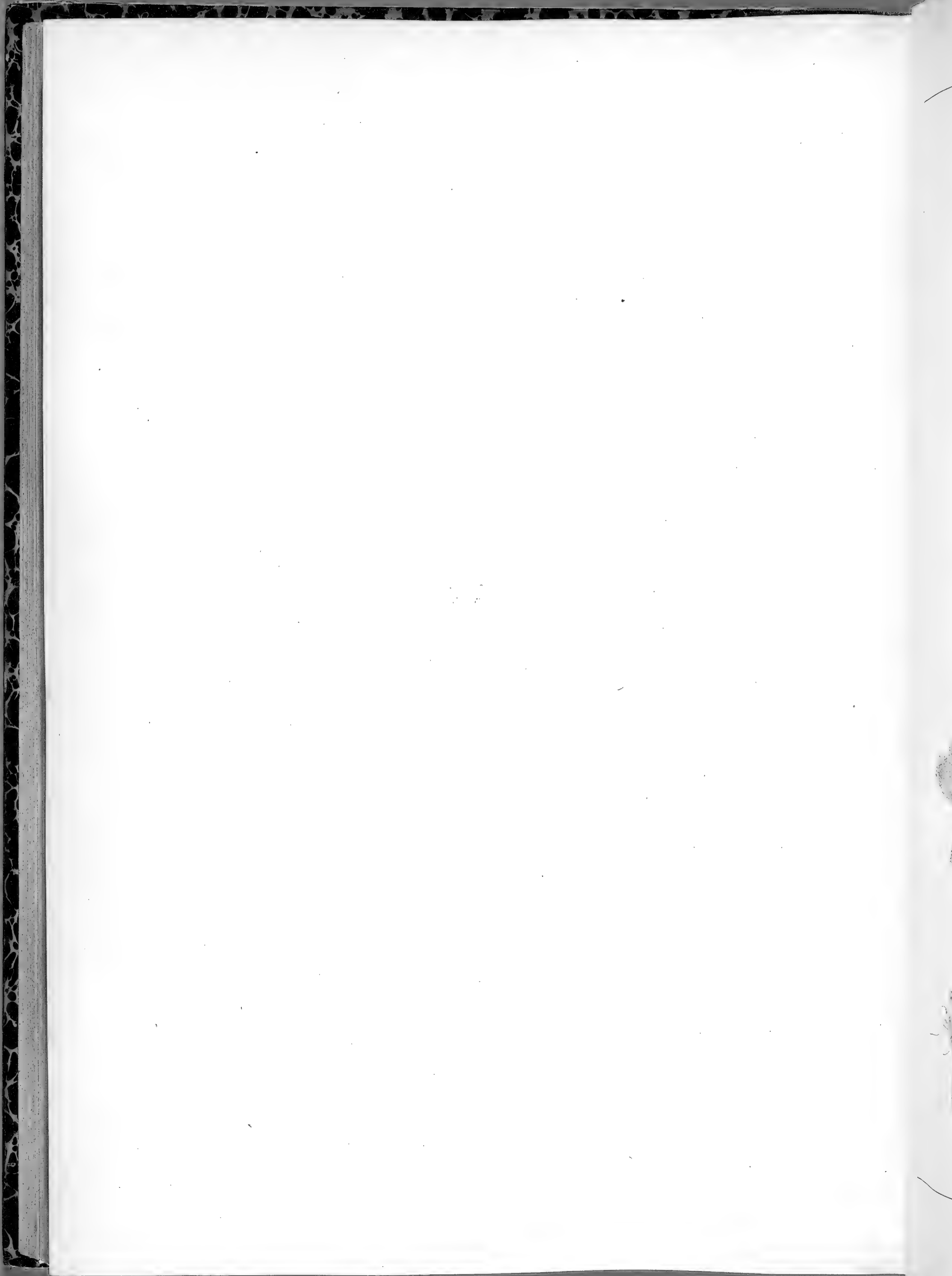
*S. SUPPLICARIS*. L. & var. *Clavata*.





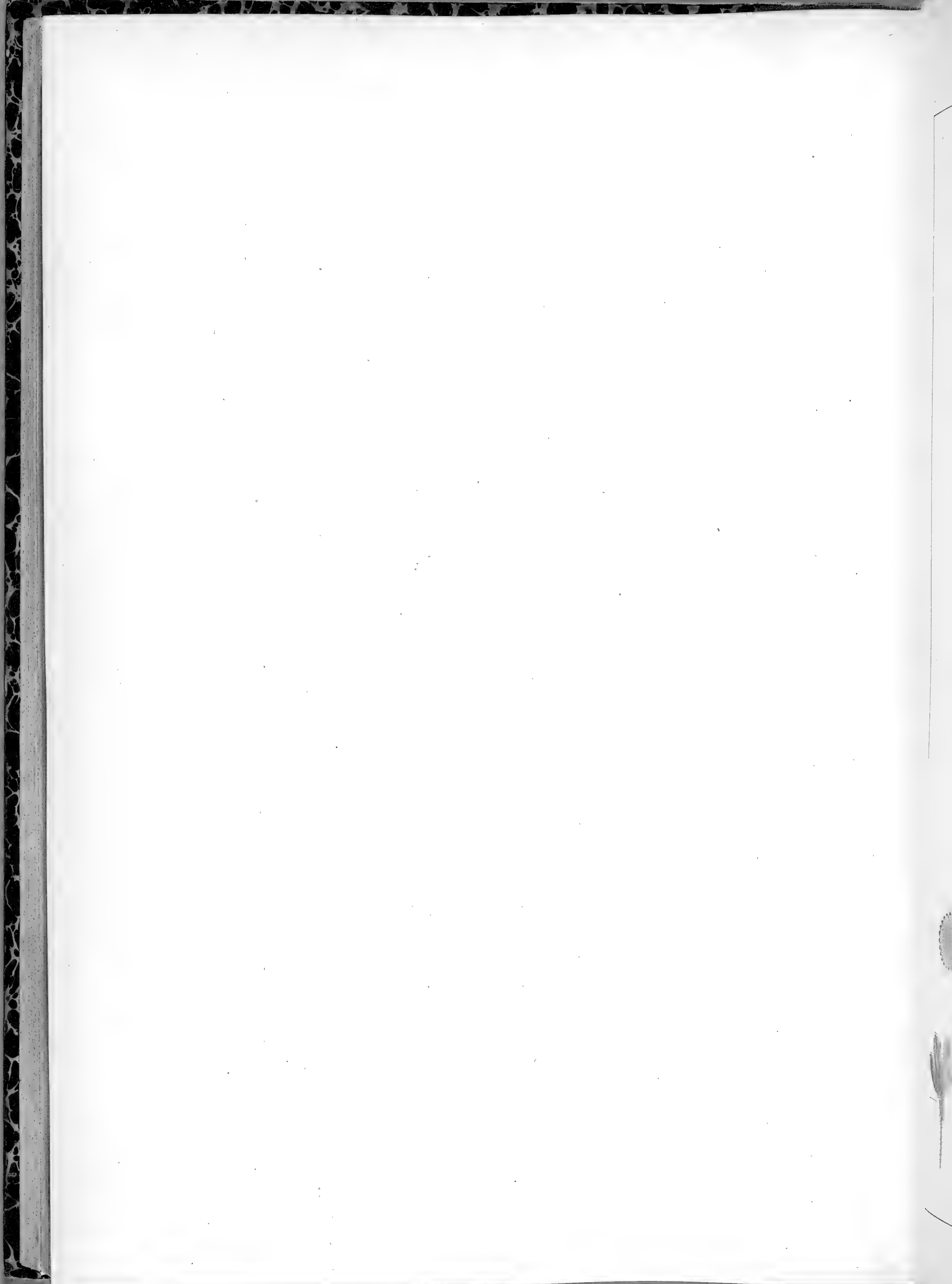


S . CUNEIFOLIA . L. 2



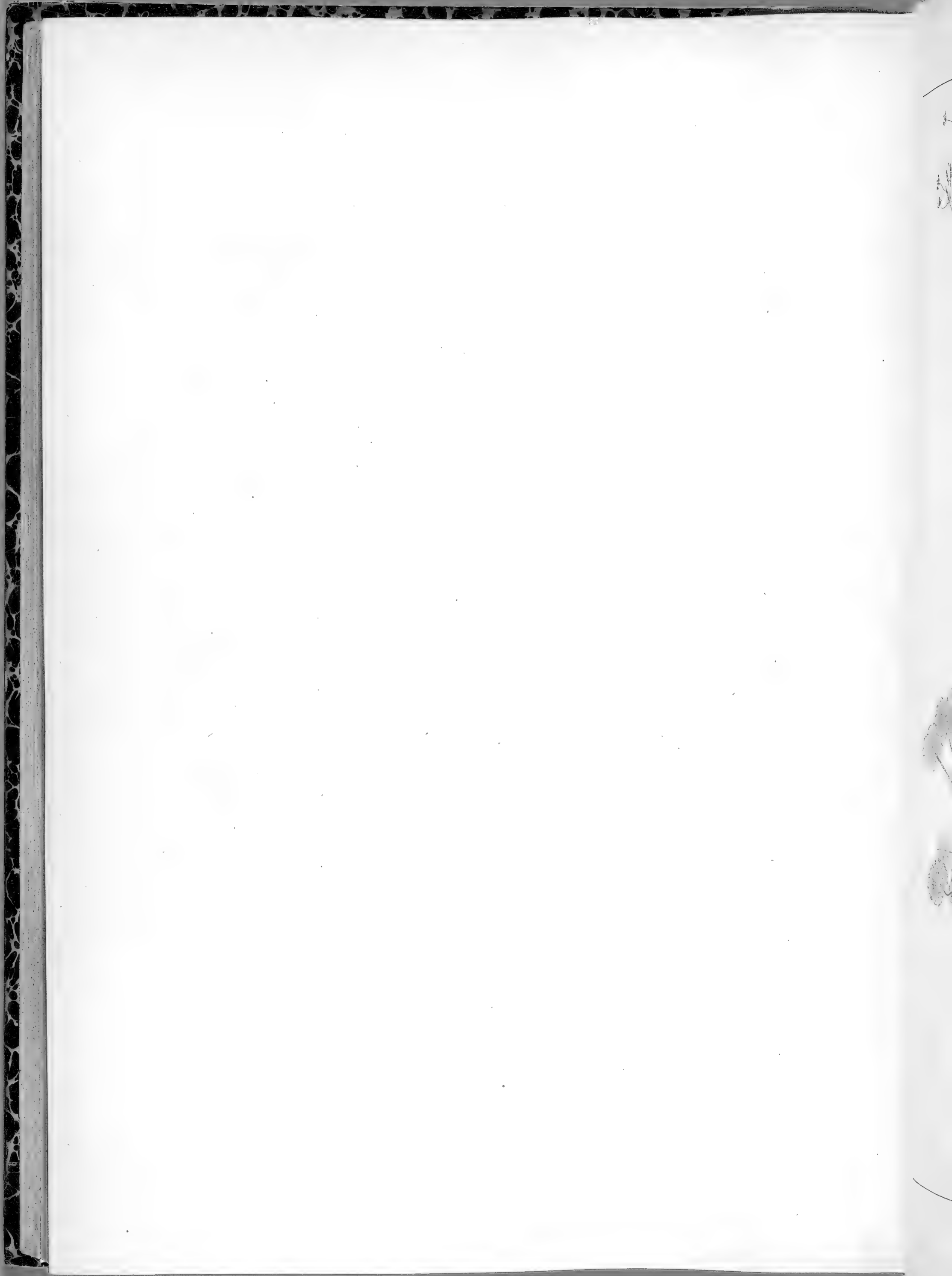


S. UMBROSA. 1, 2





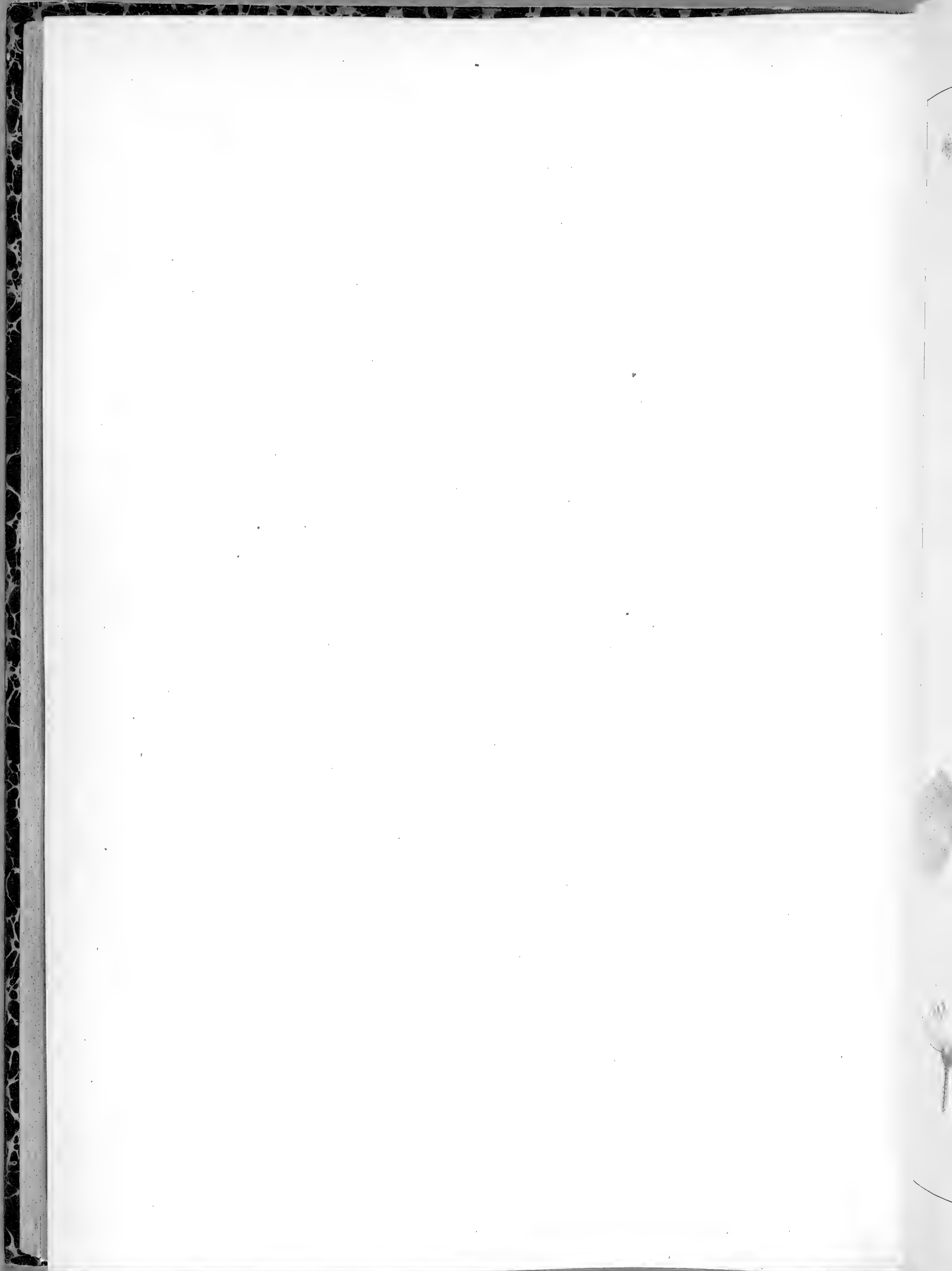
S. HIR SUTA. L. 2

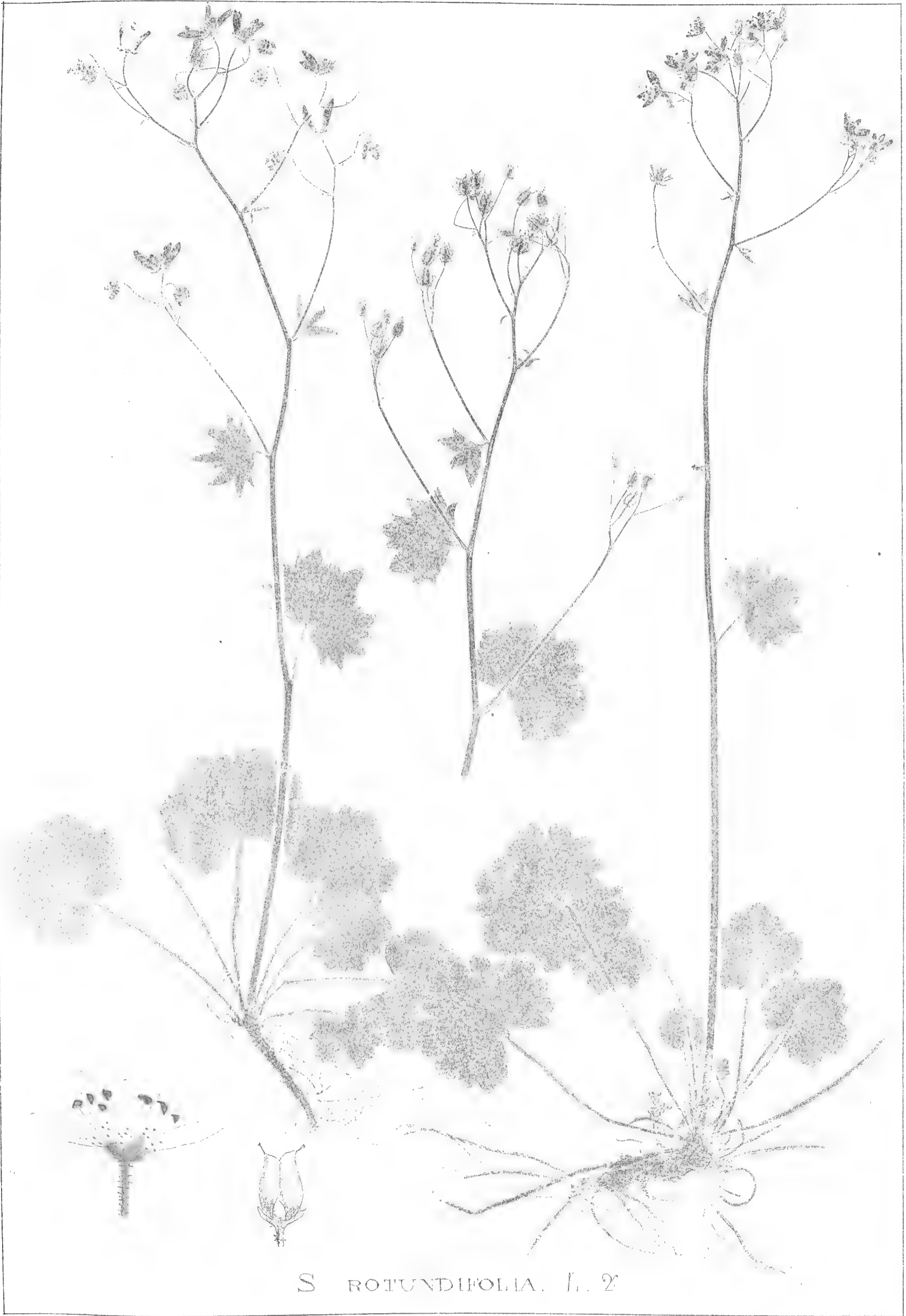




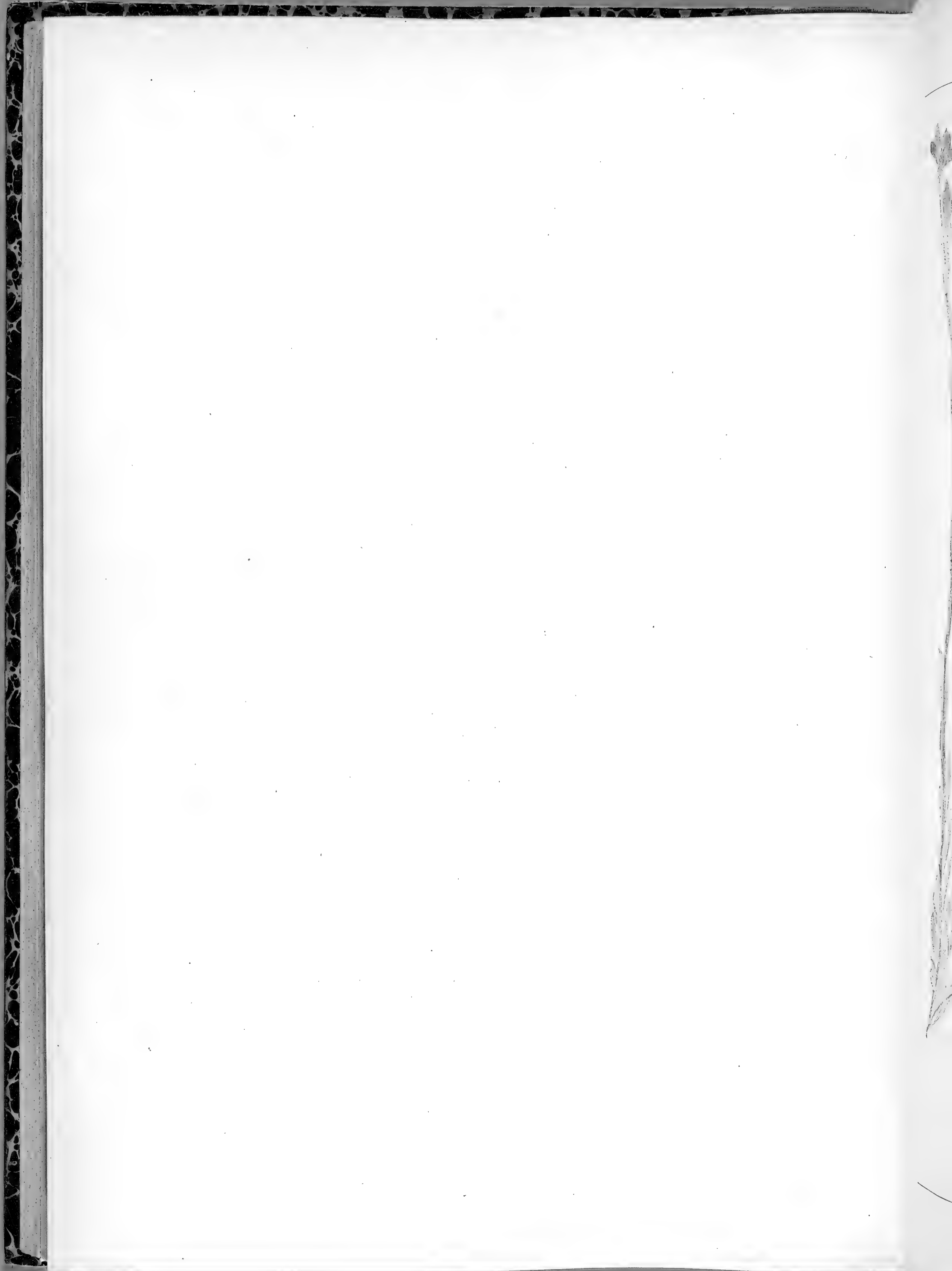


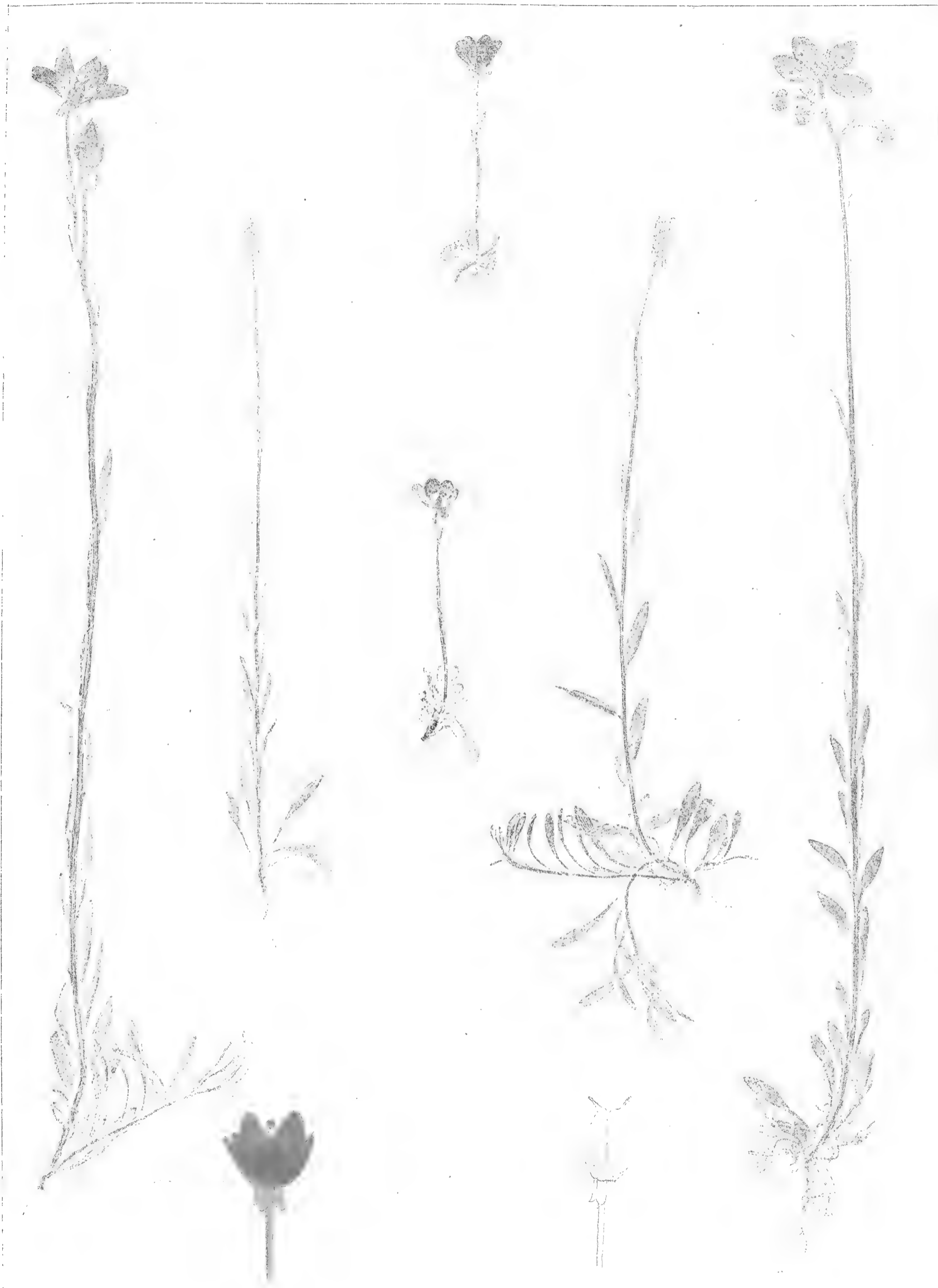
S. HIRSUTA. L. fil. var. *Geum*.



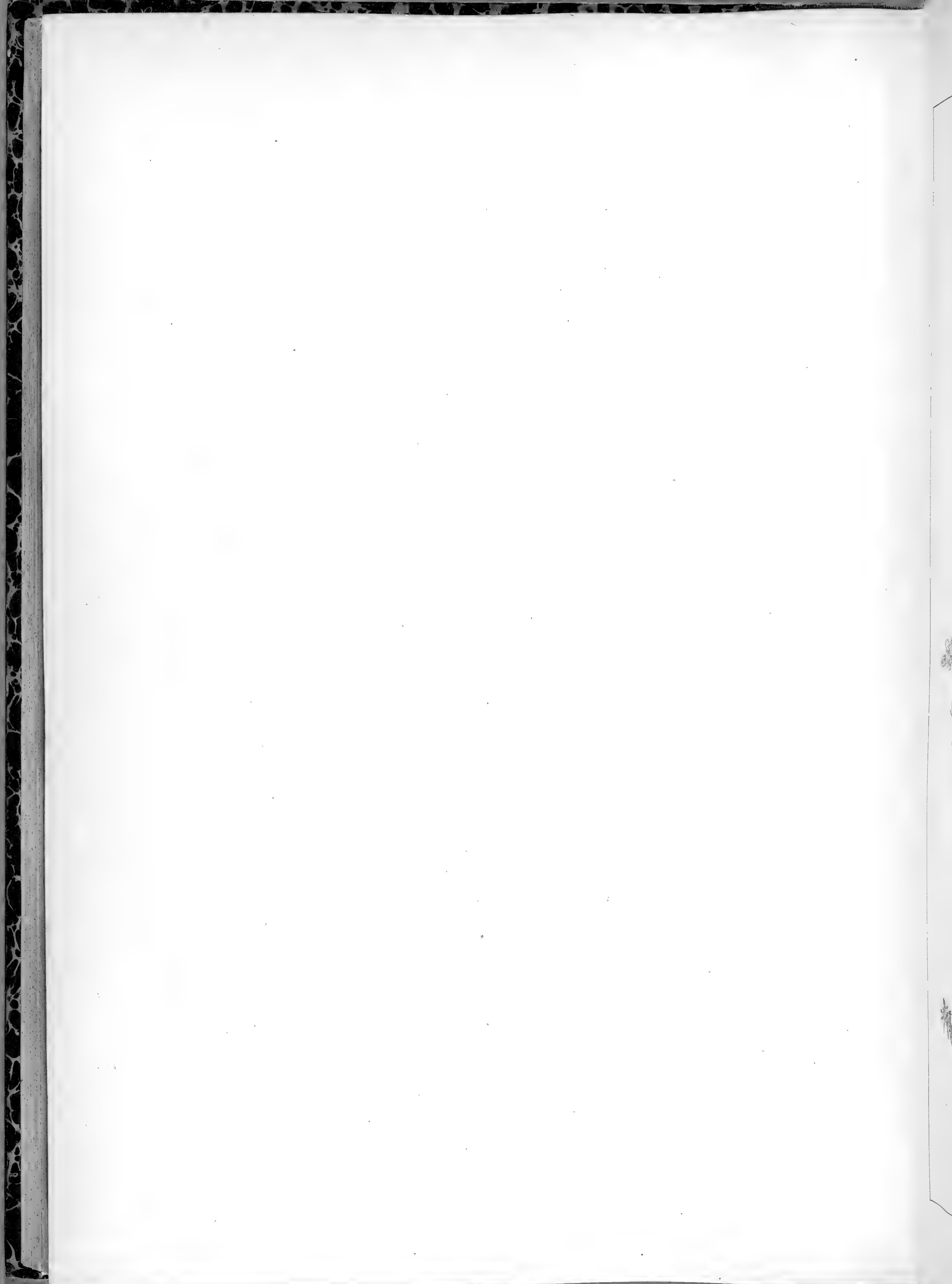


S ROTUNDIFOLIA. L. 2

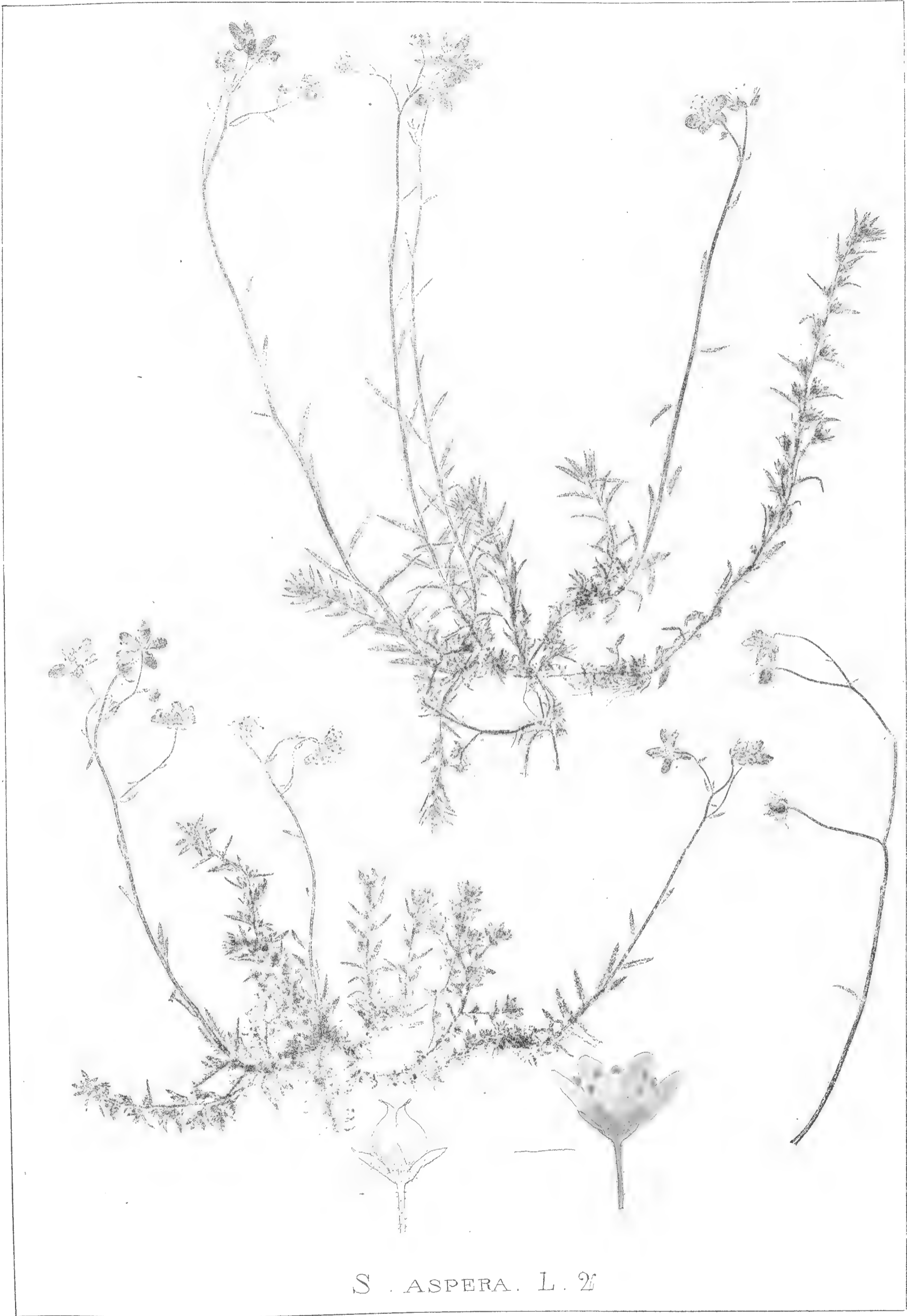




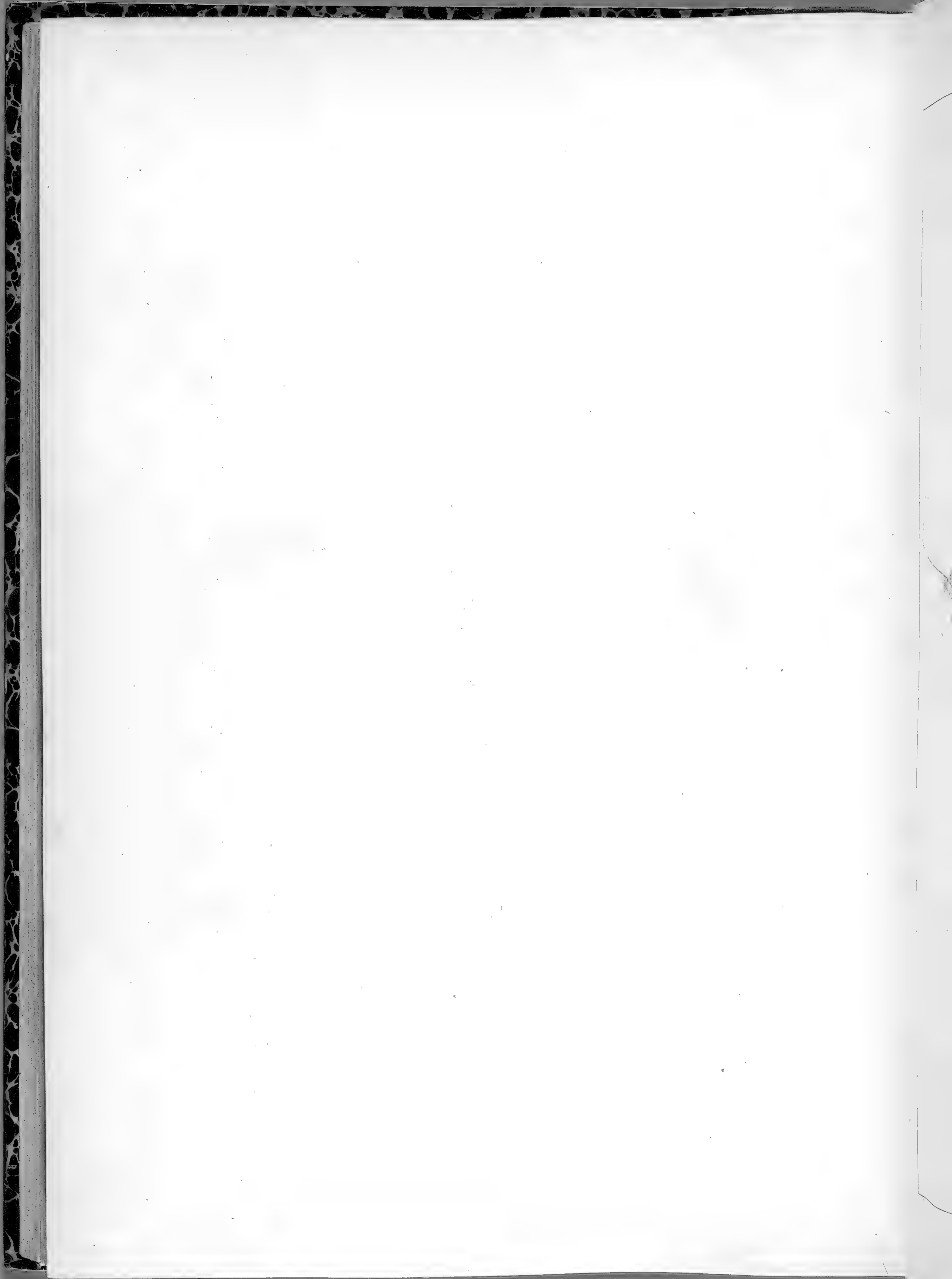
S . HIRCULUS . L. 2

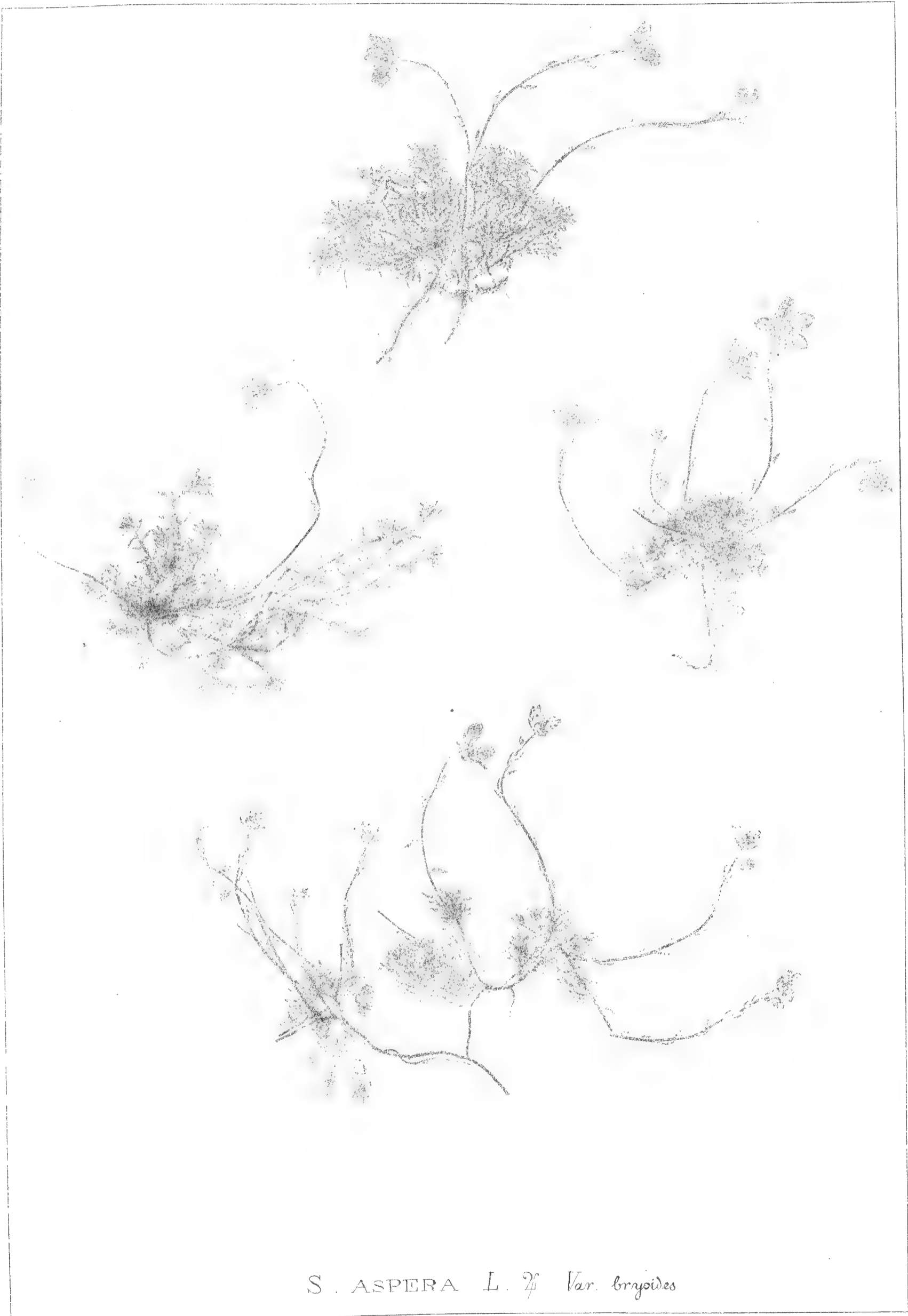




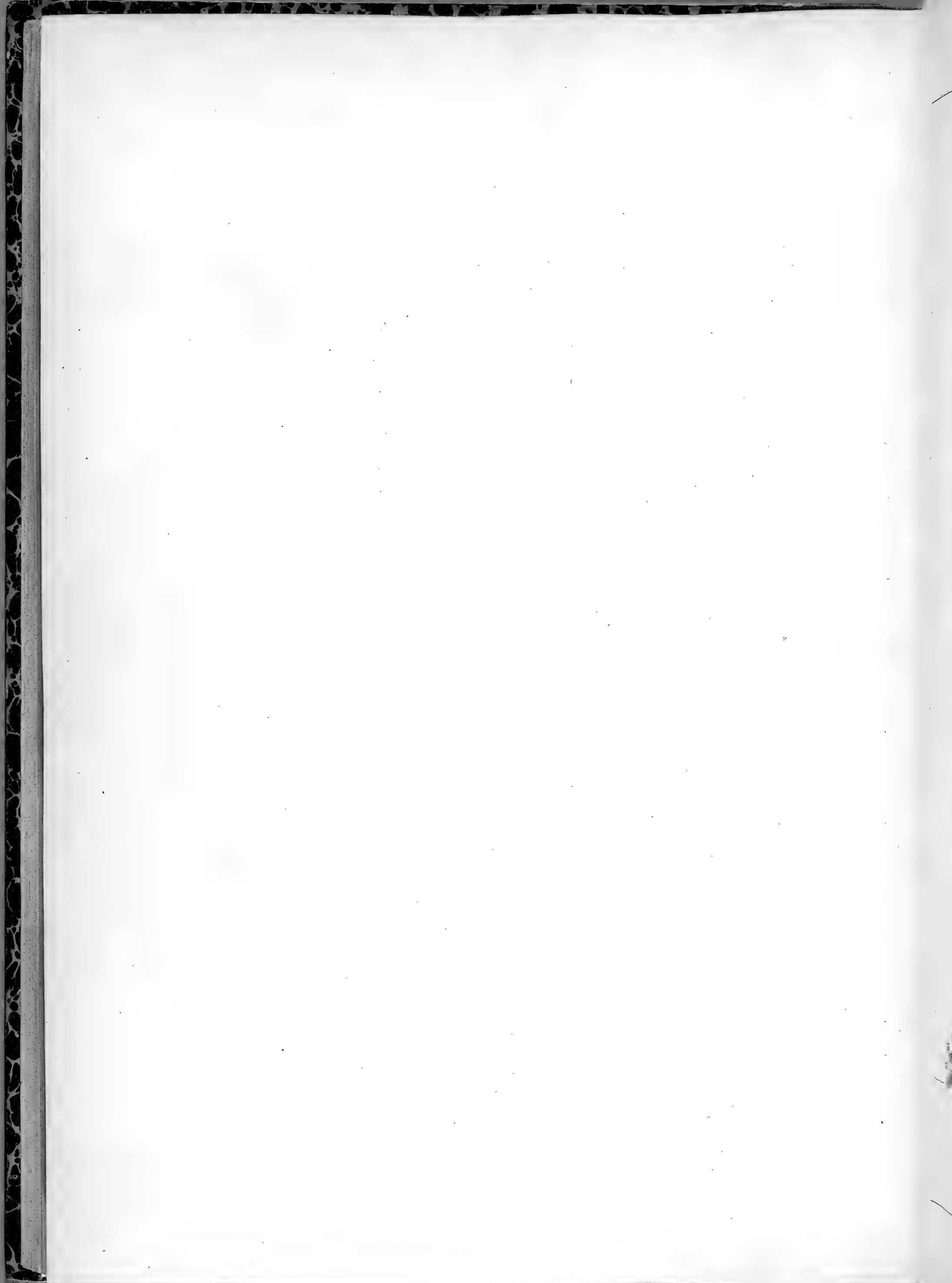


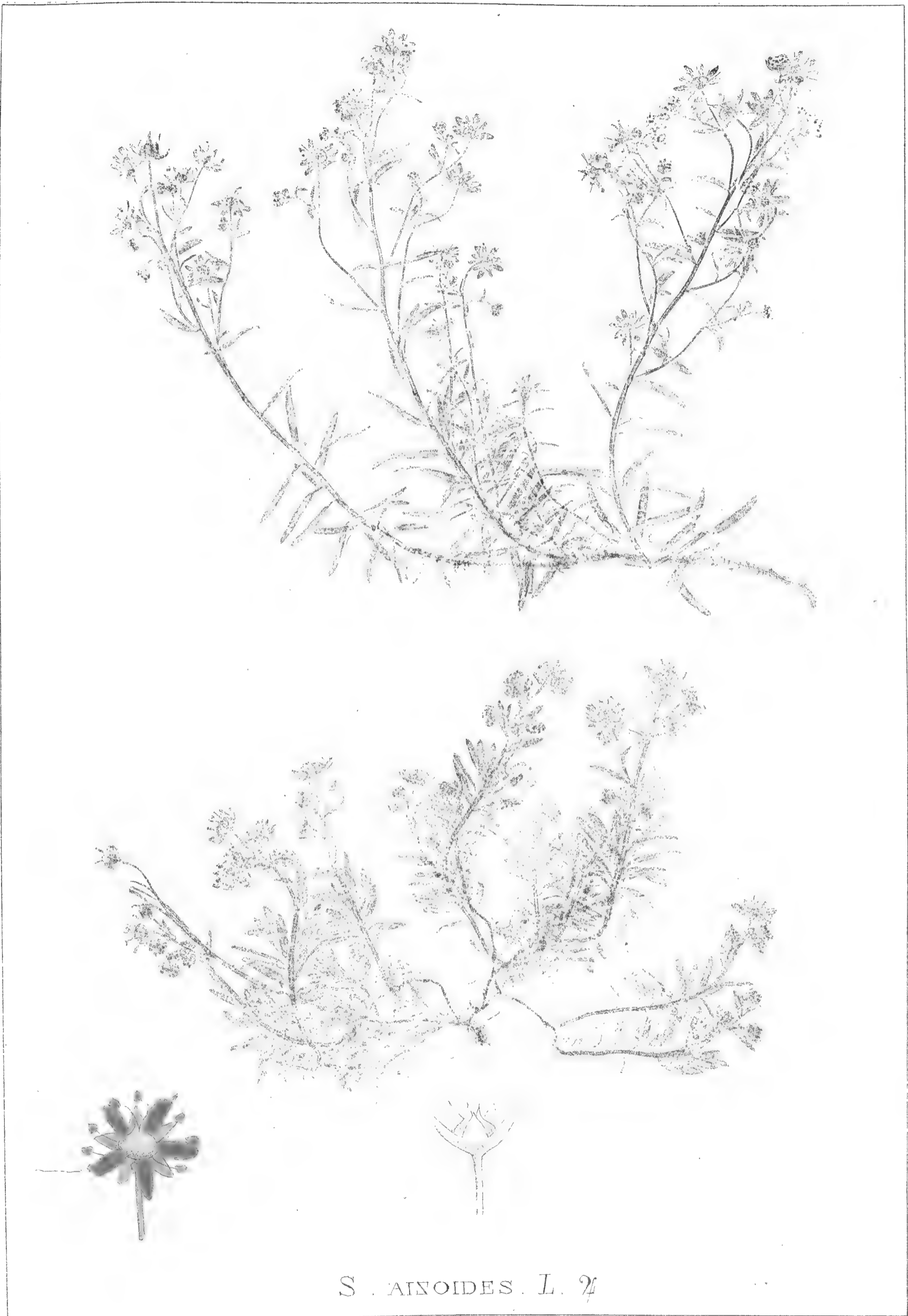
S . ASPERA . L . 2f



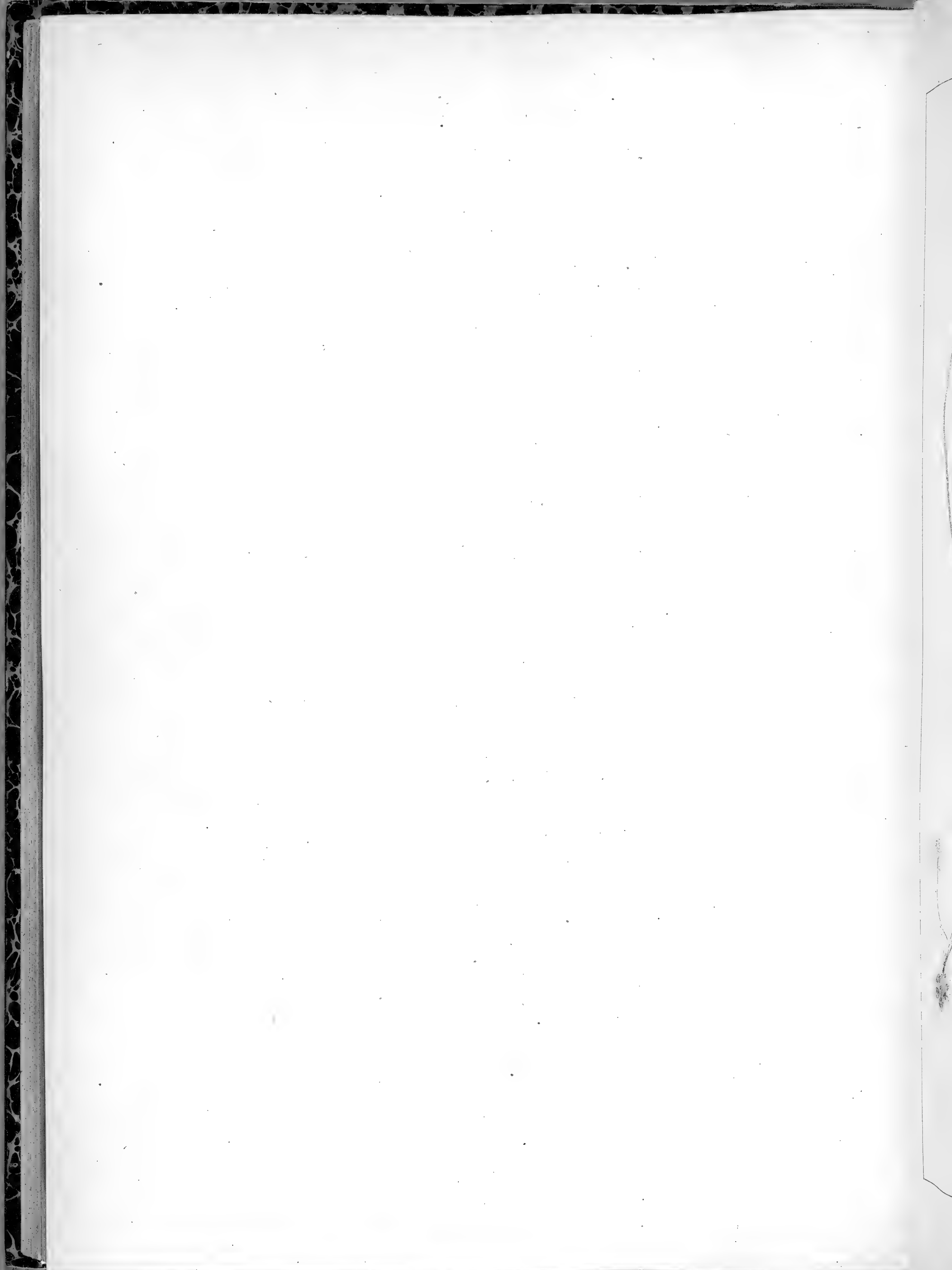


S. ASPERA L. ♀ *Var. bryoides*

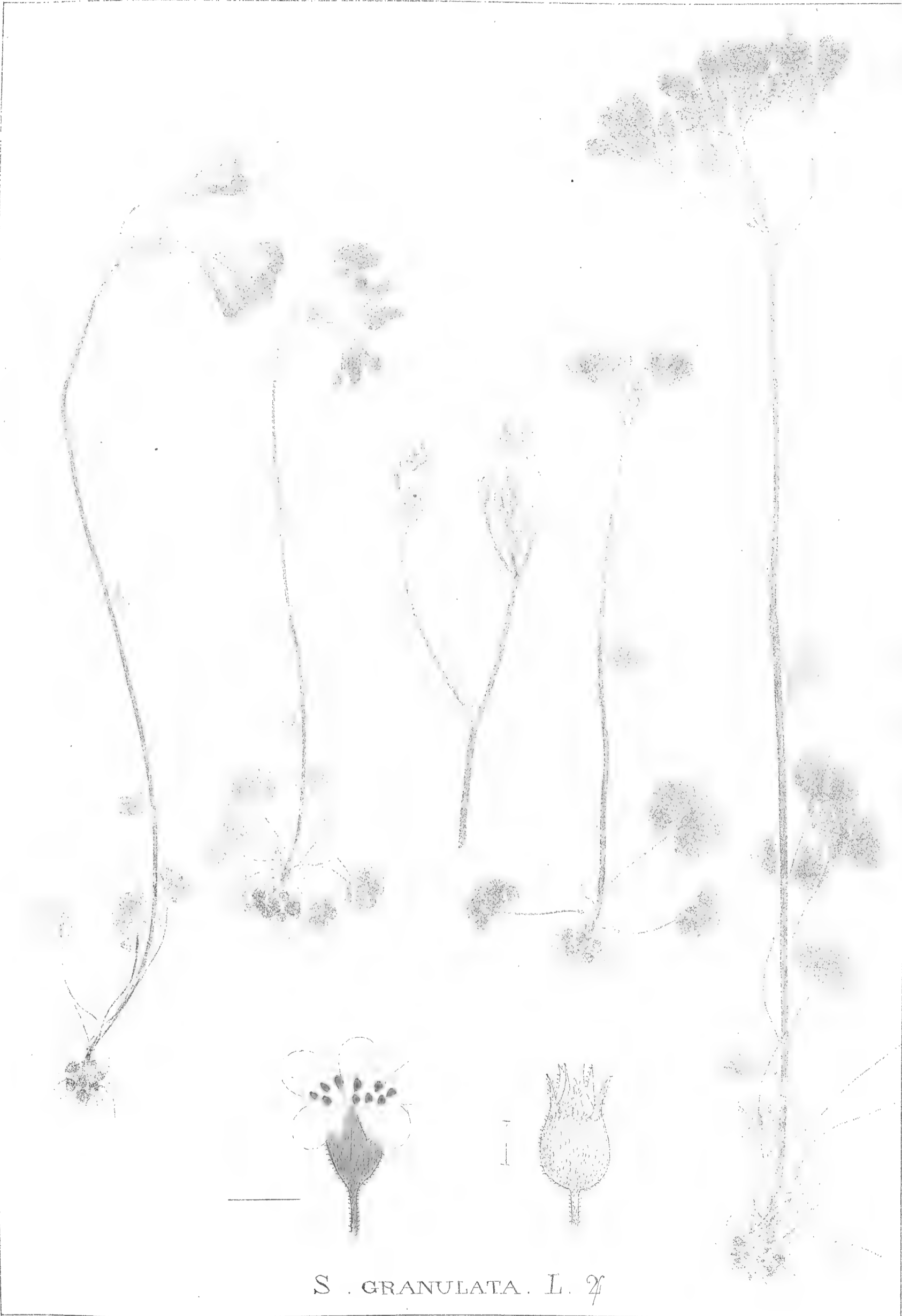




S. AINOIDES. L. 2





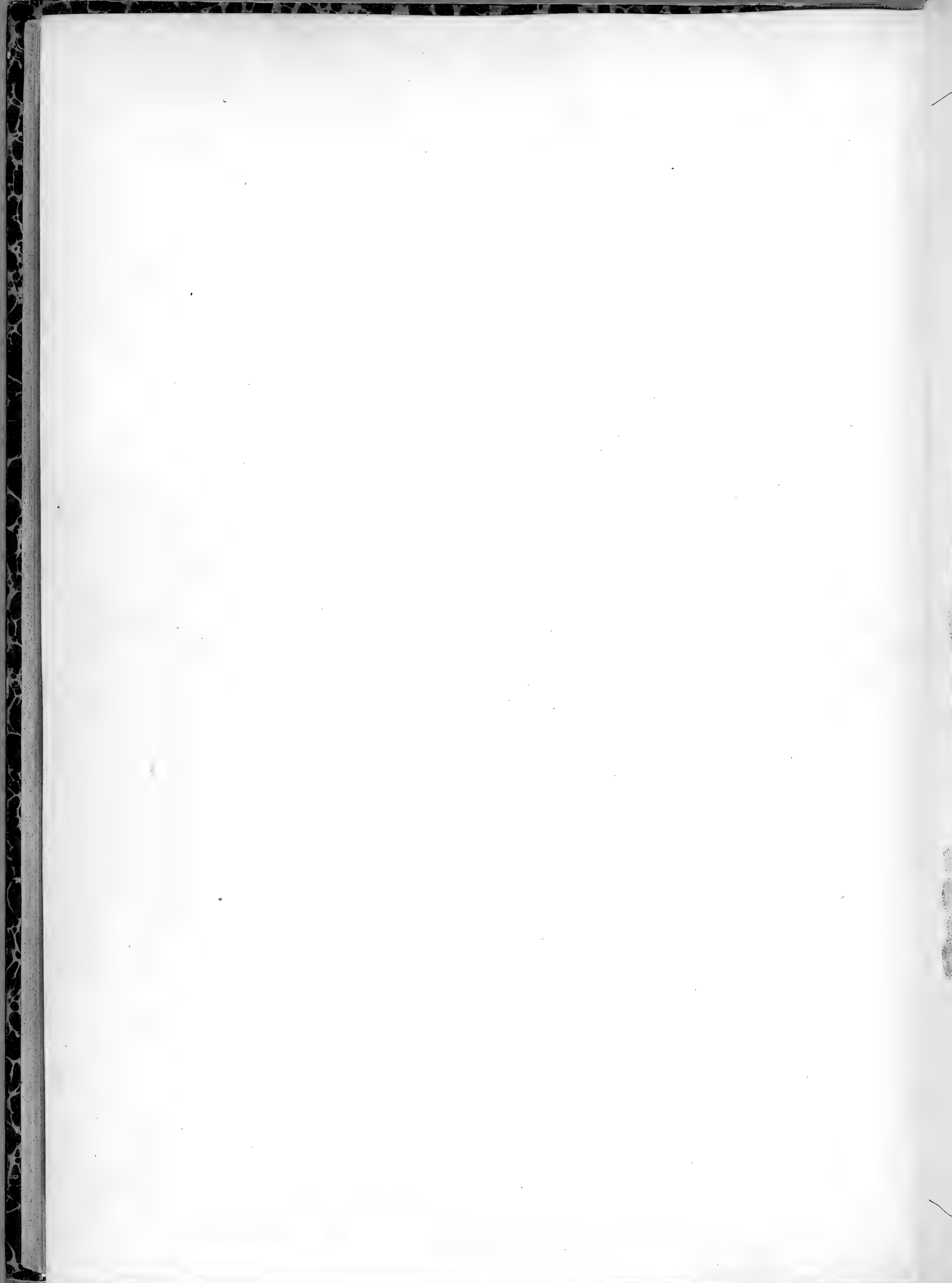


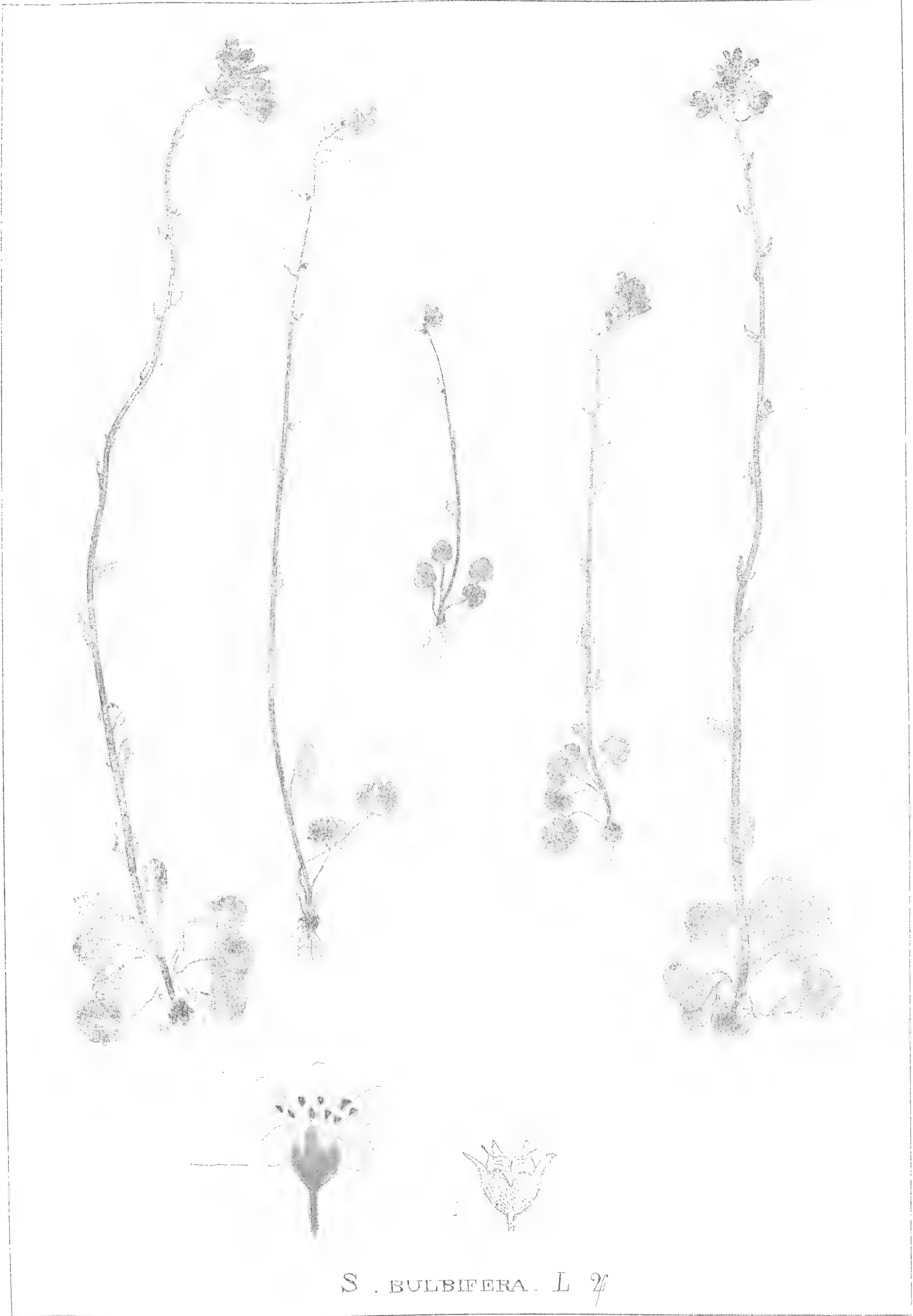
S . GRANULATA . L. ♀



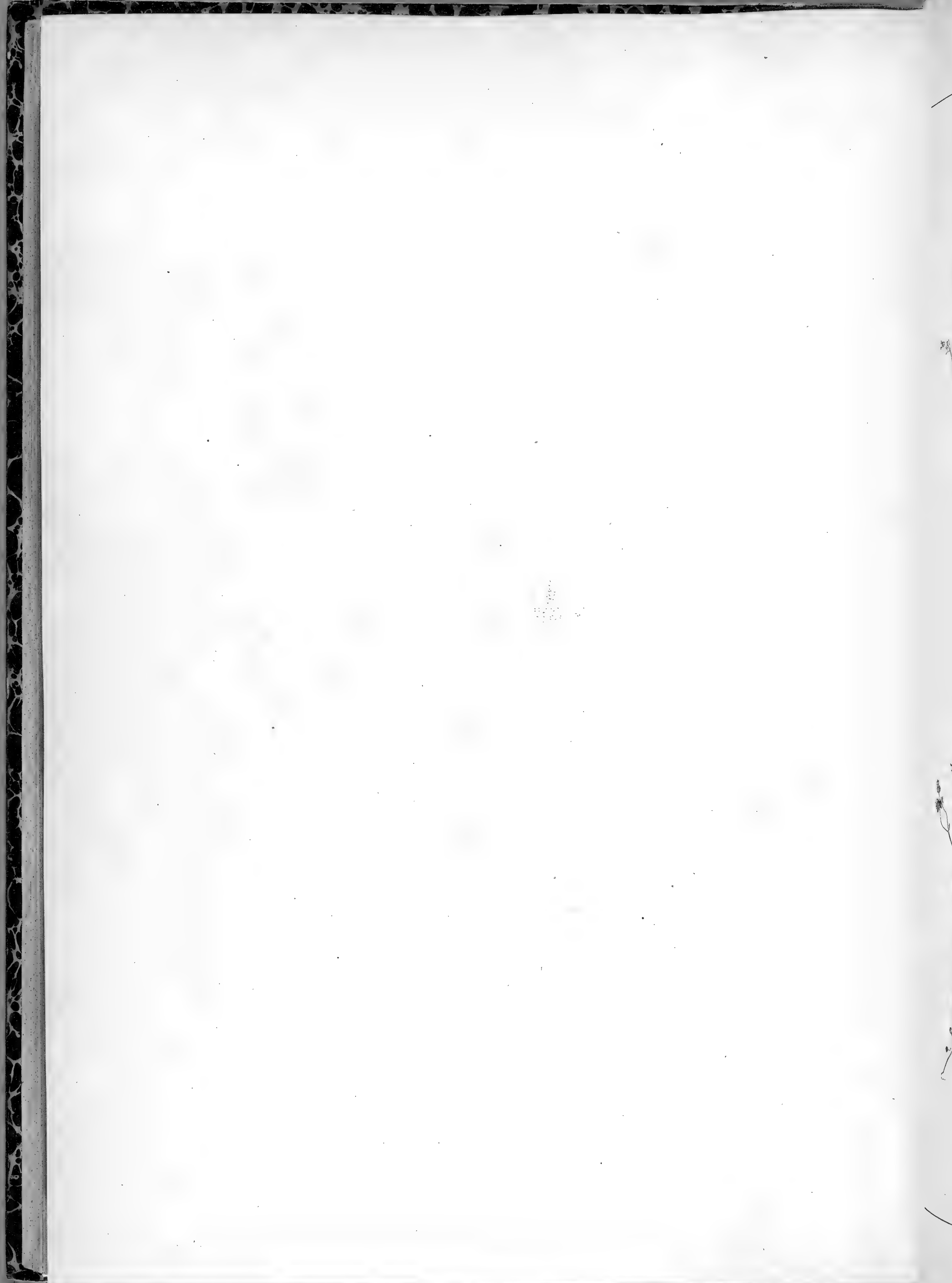


S. CORSICA. G. G.

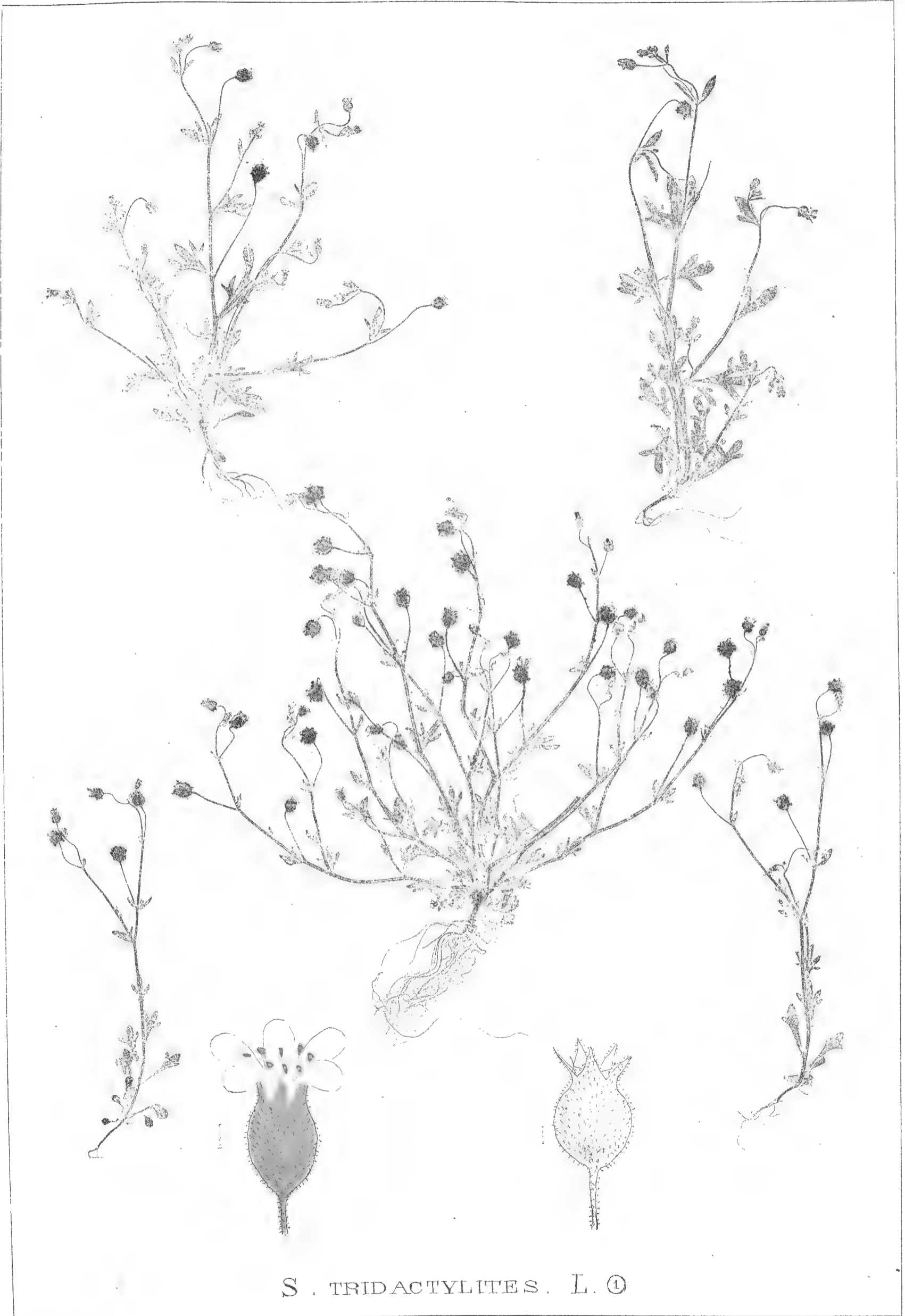




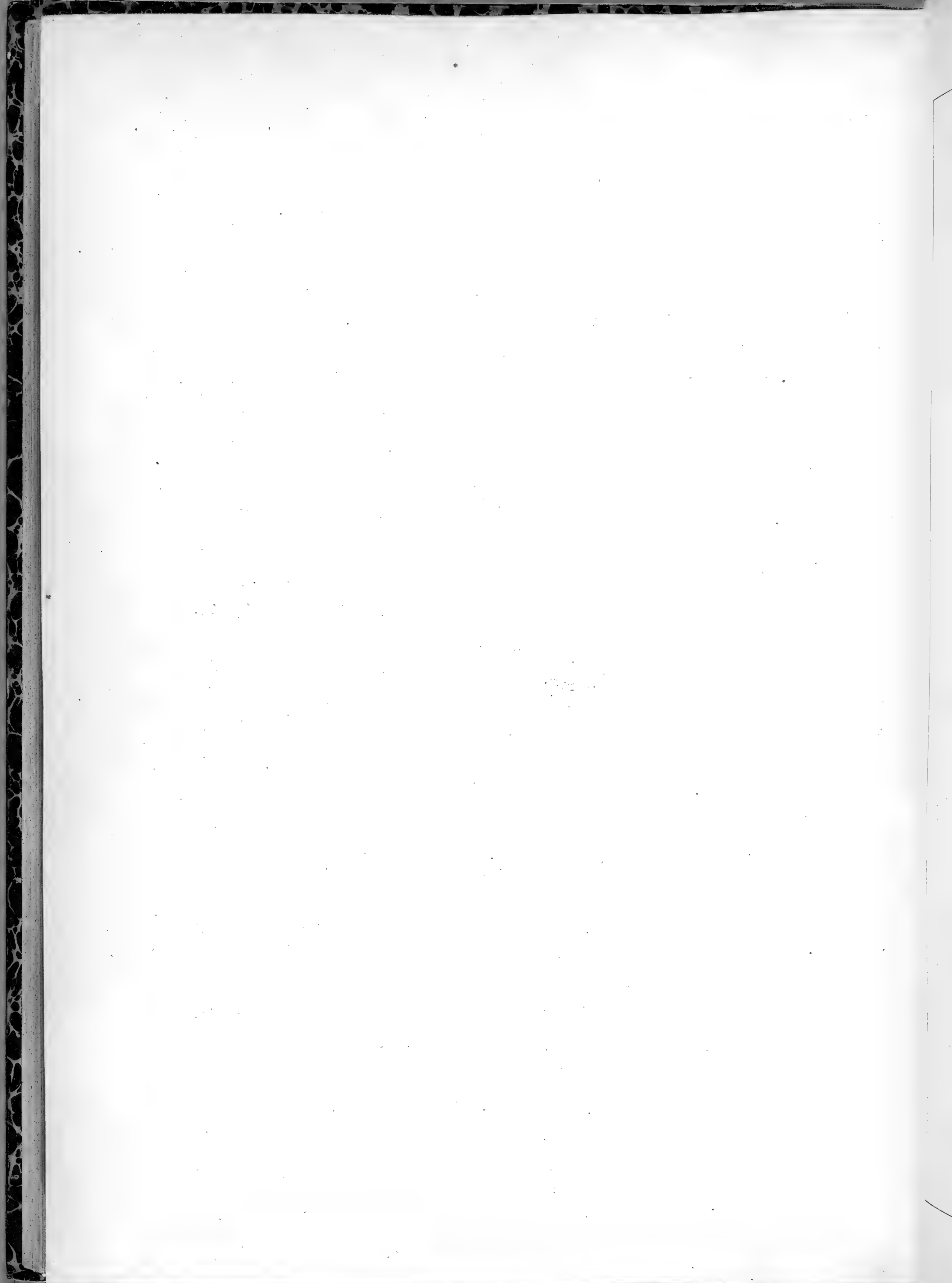
S . BULBIFERA . L 7

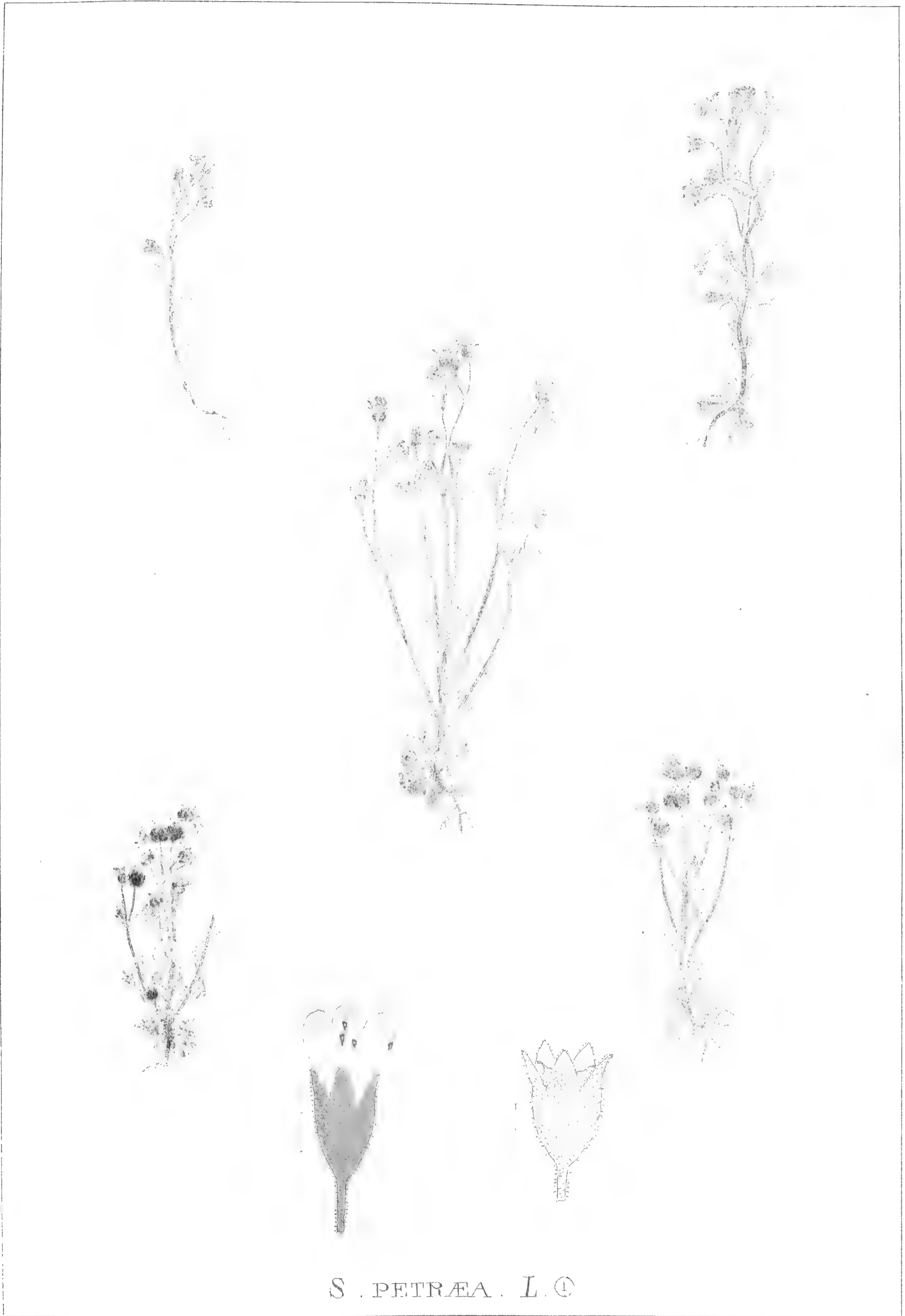




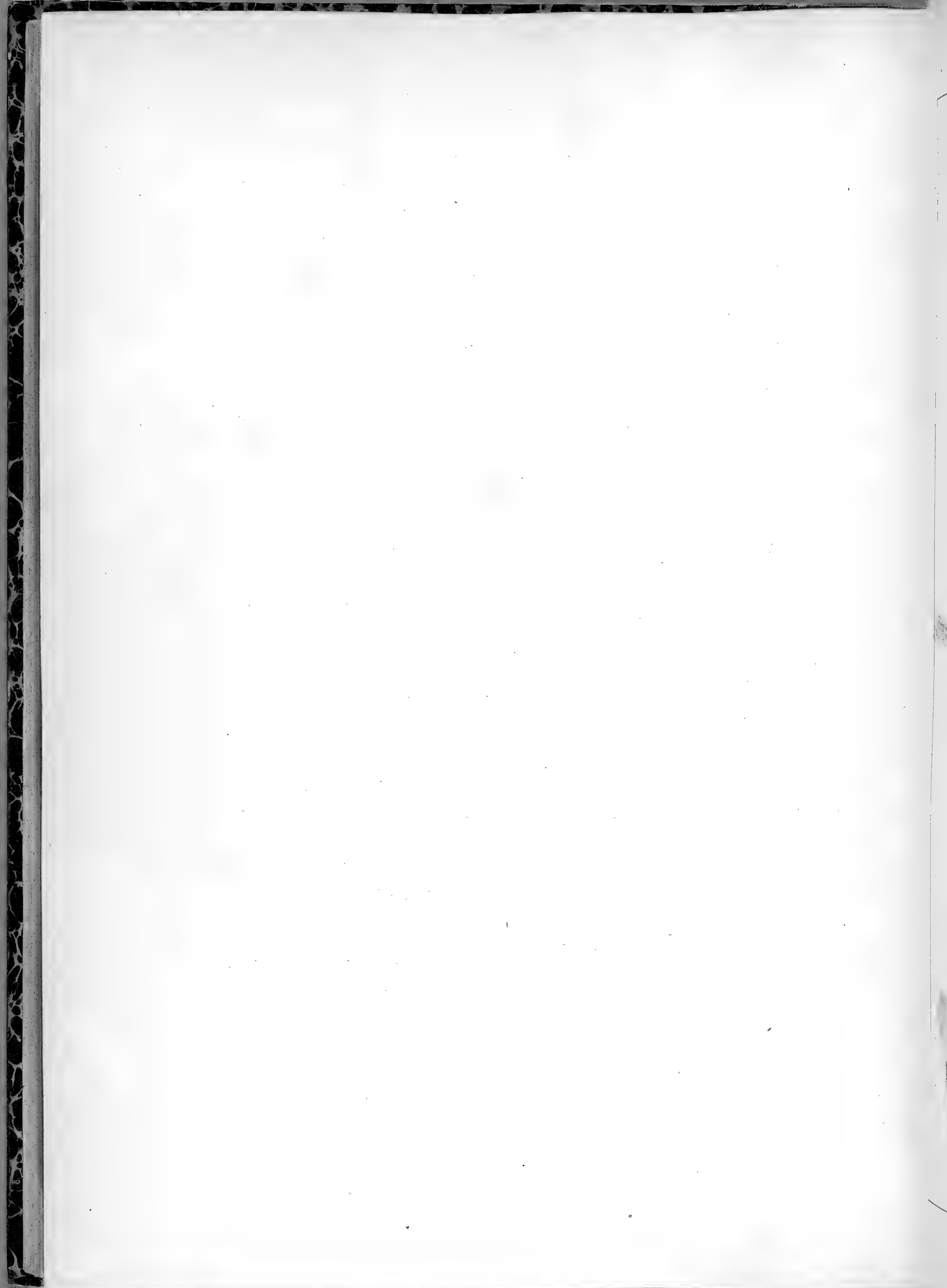


S. TRIDACTYLITES. L. ①





S . PETRÆA . L . ①





S. GERANIODES. L. ♀





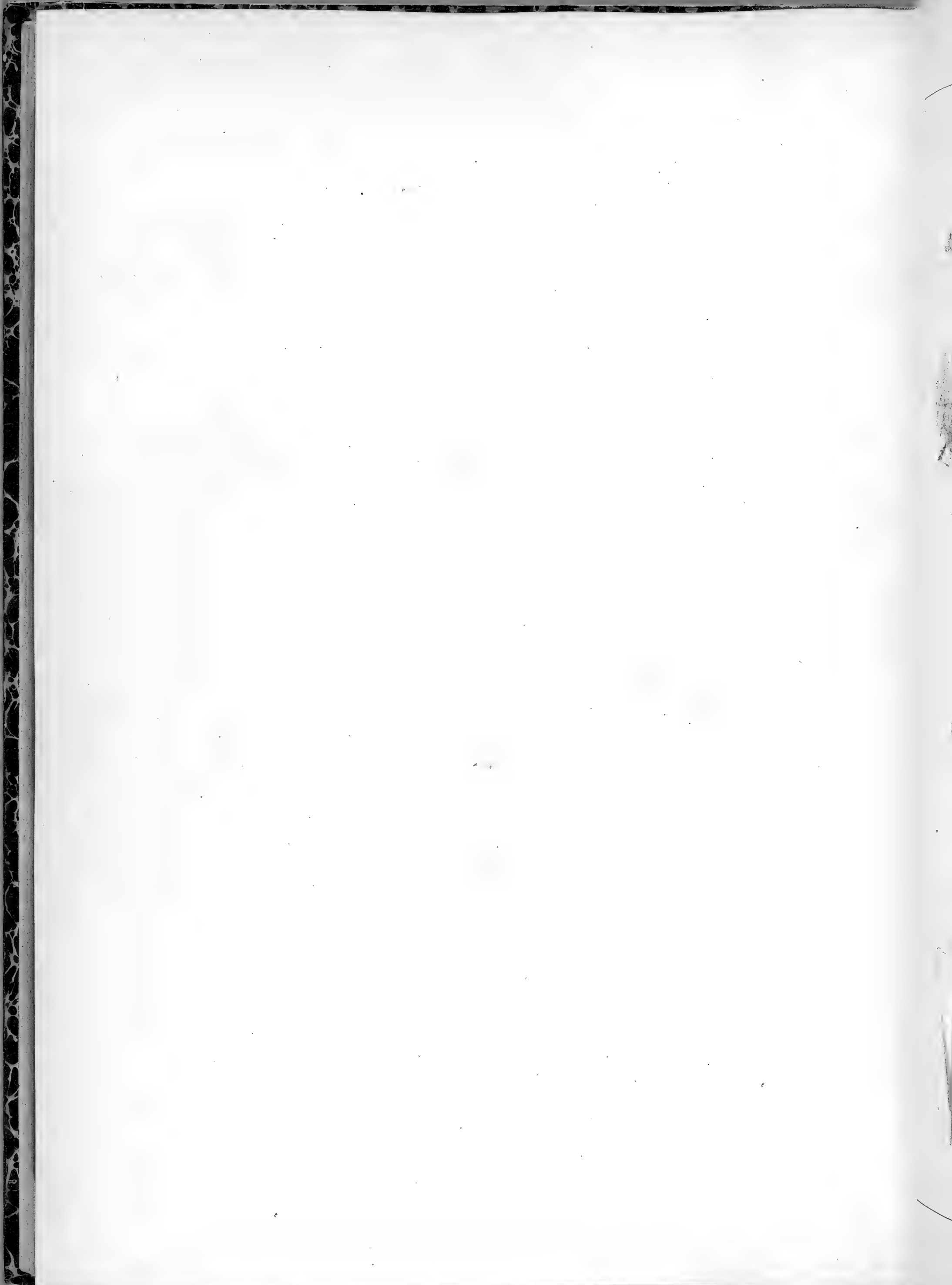


S. GERANIODES. L. ♀ Var. radanifera.





S. PEDATIFIDA. Sm. 2f

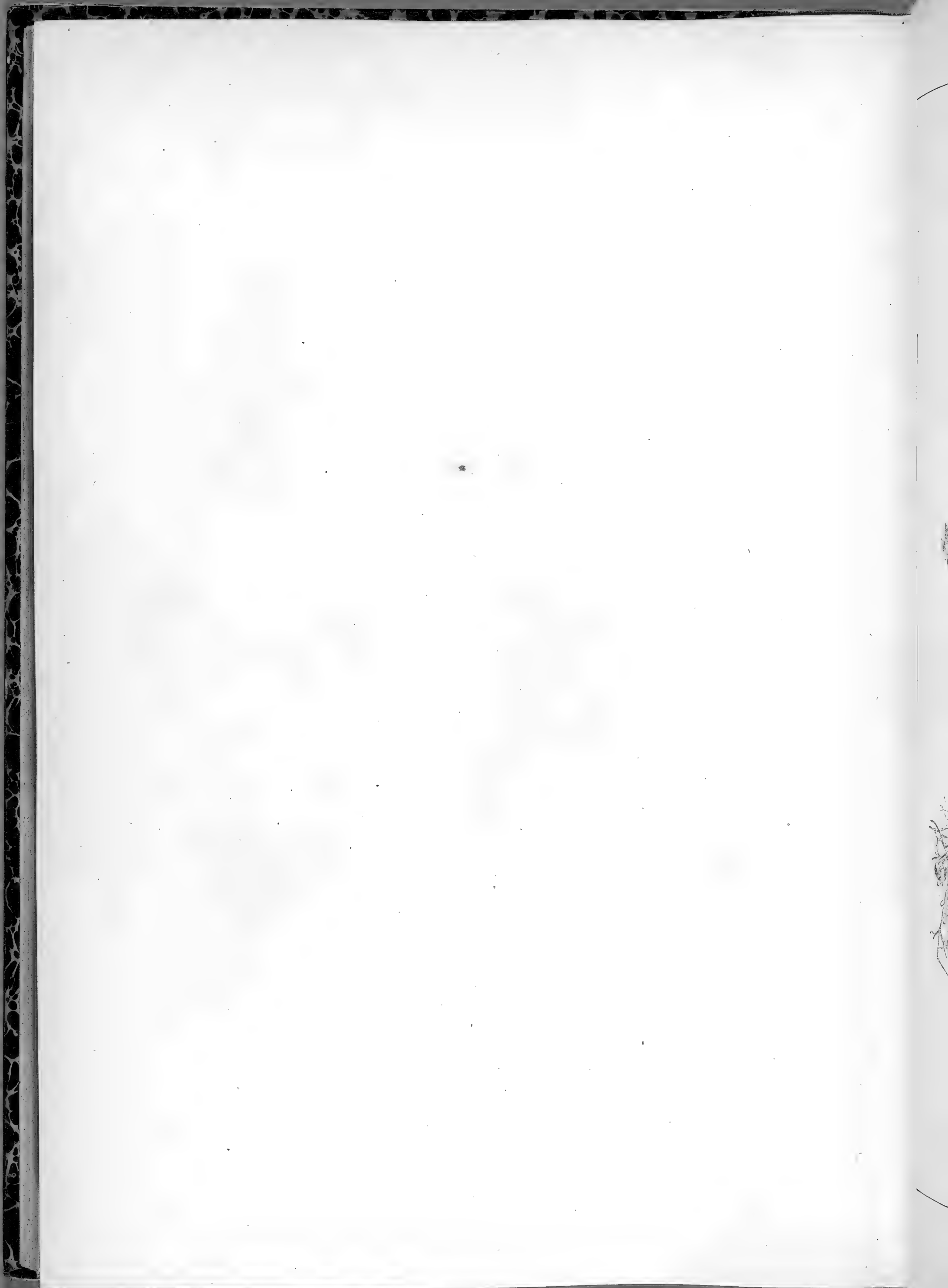




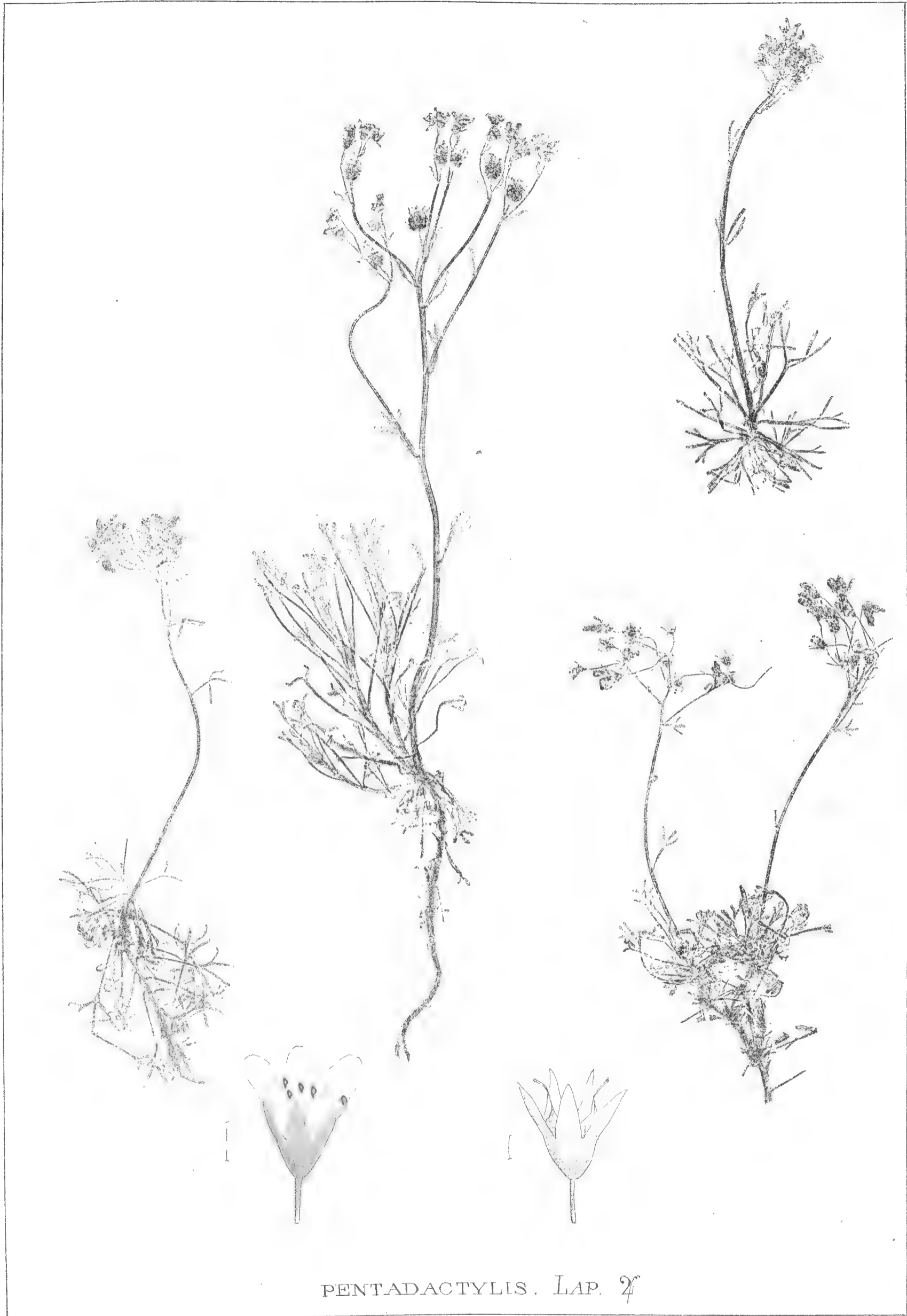
*Var. crenata.*



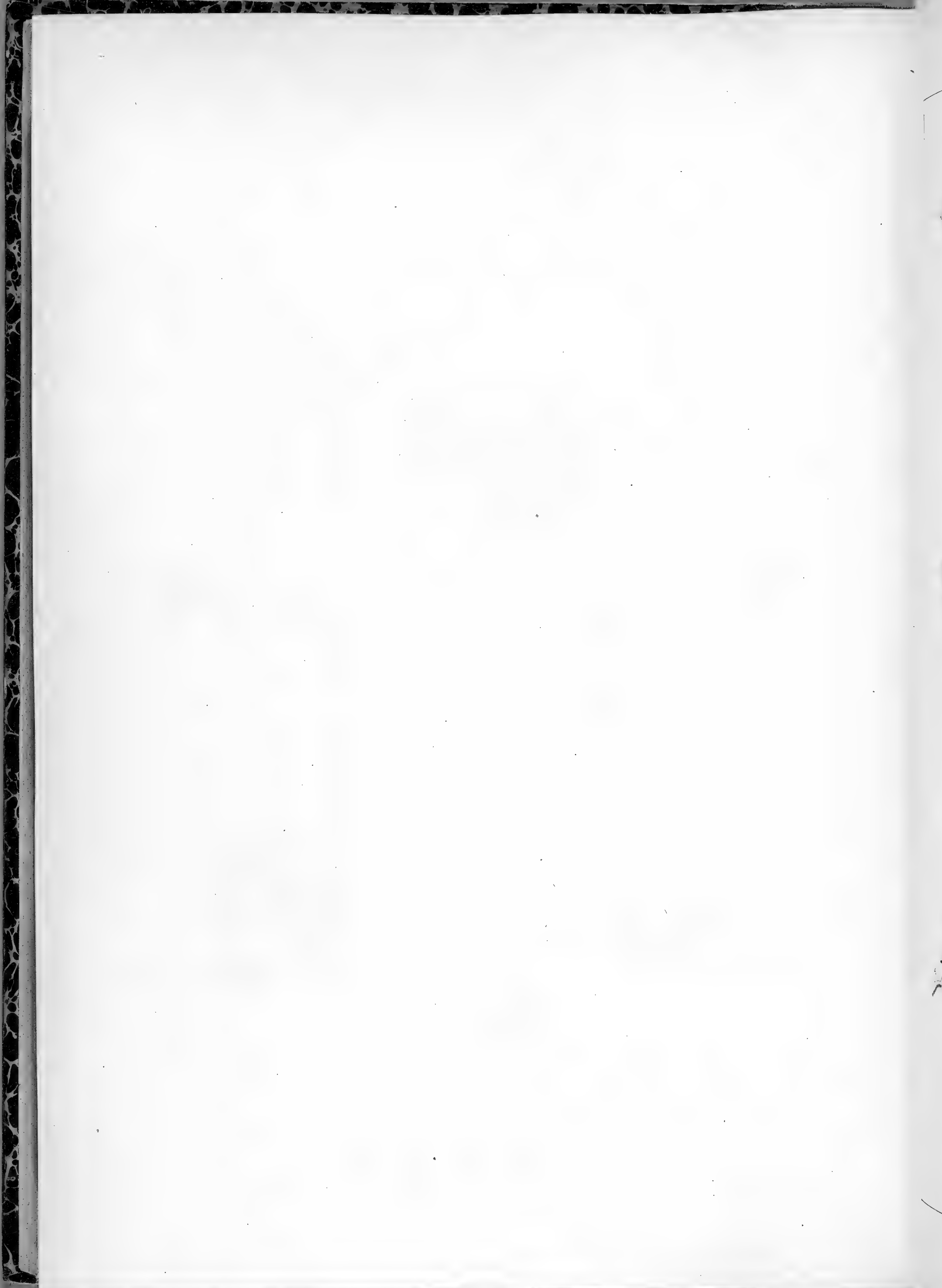
*S. PEDEMONTANA. ALL. 27*

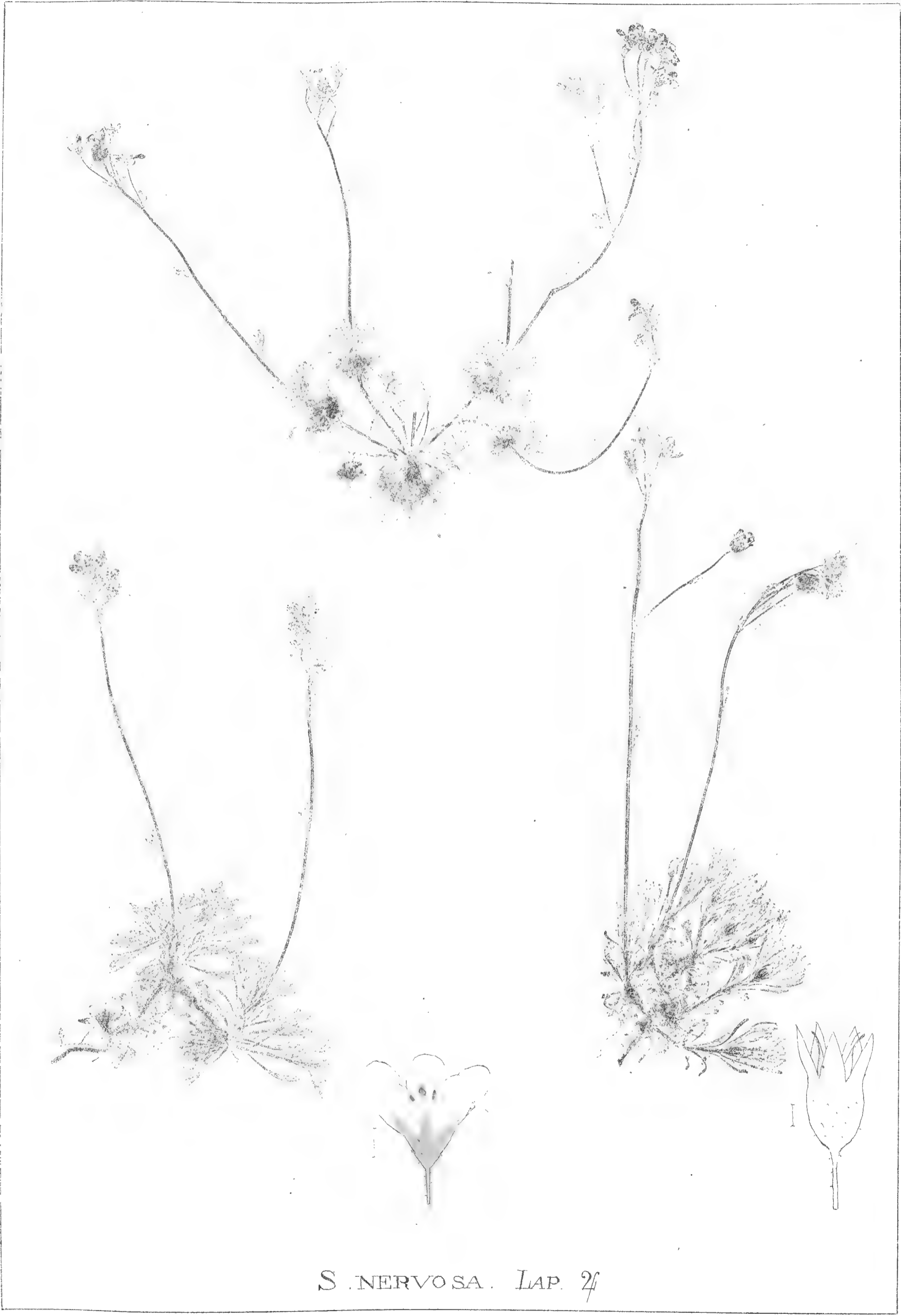




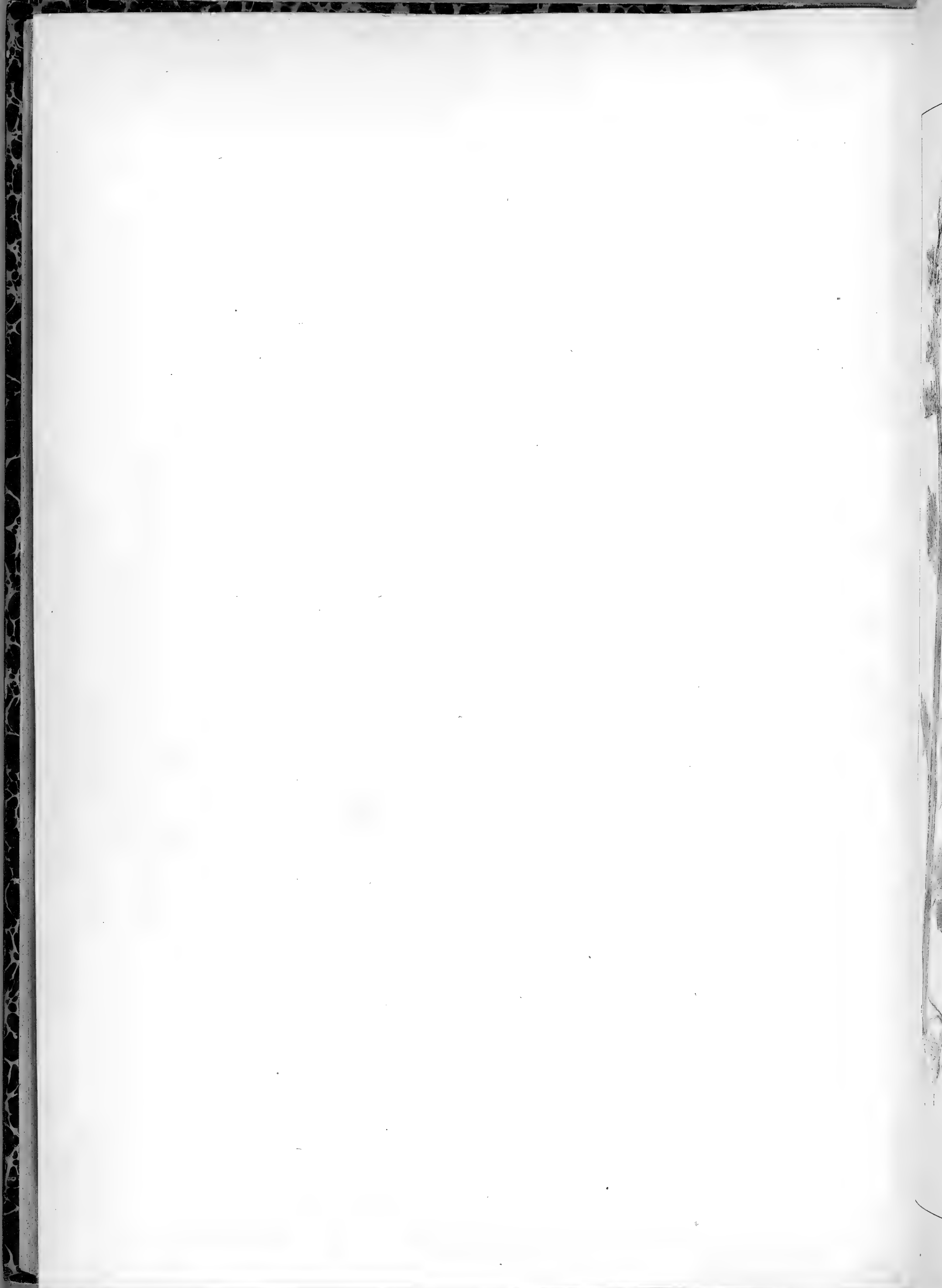


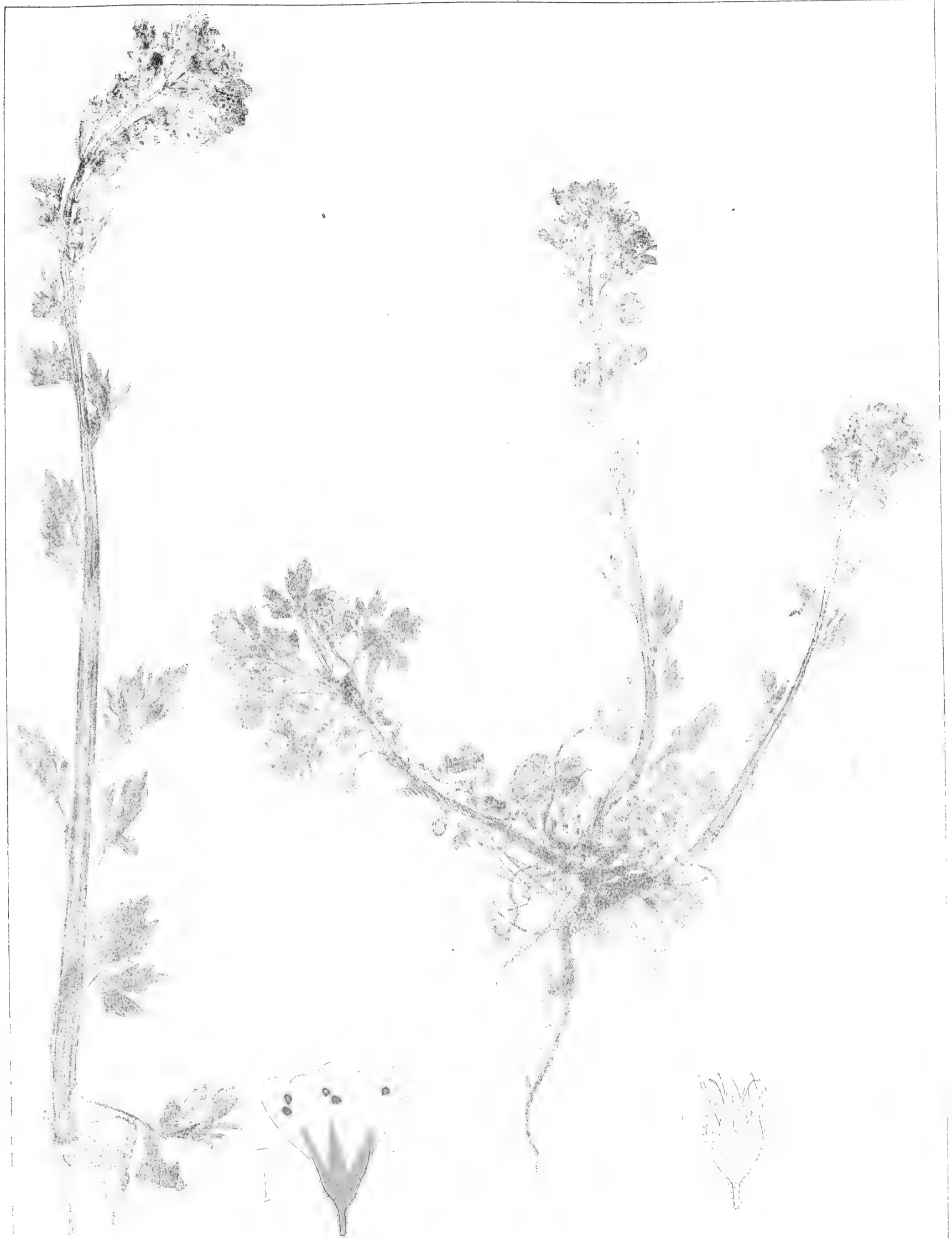
PENTADACTYLIS. LAP. ♀



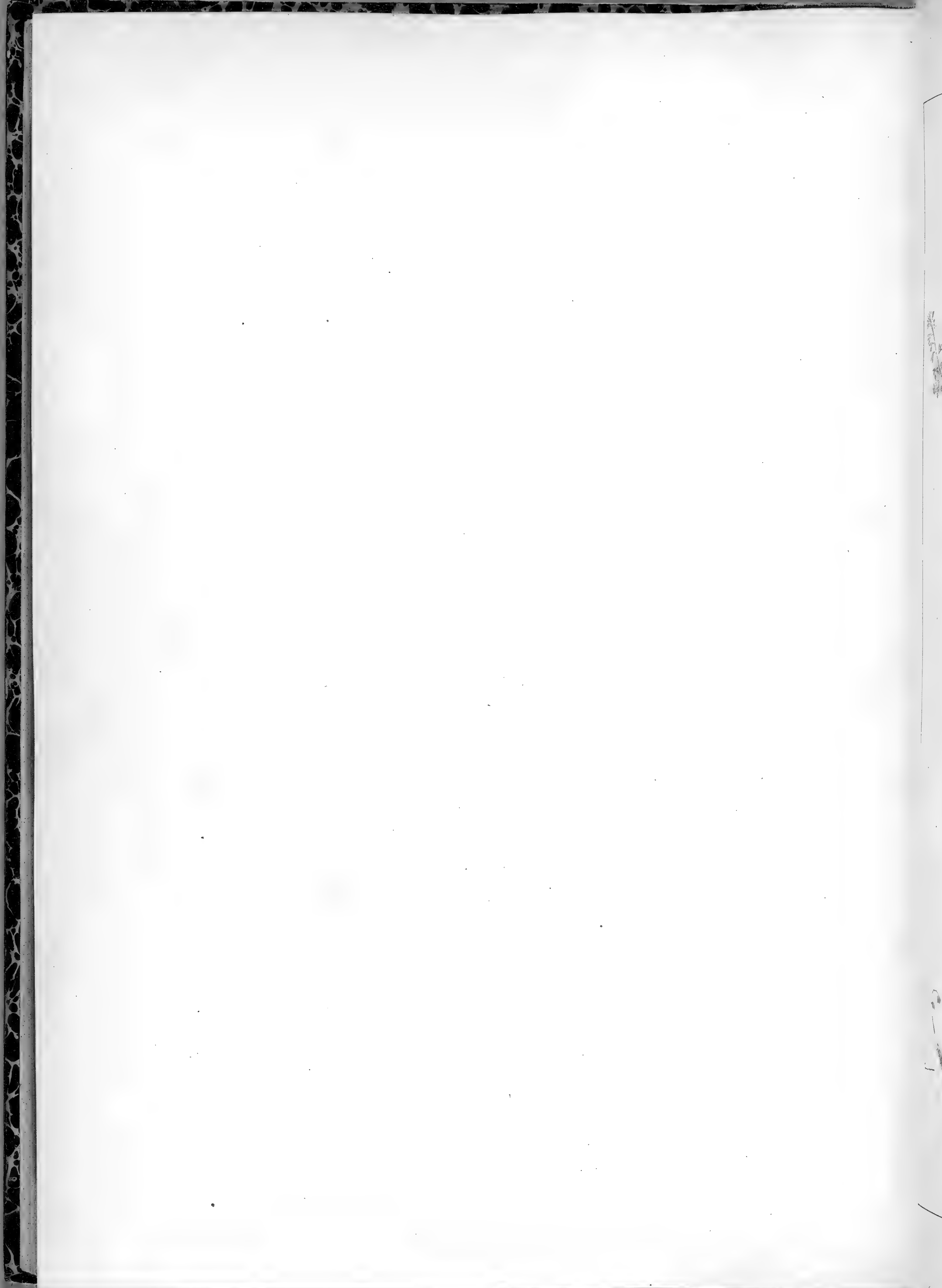


S. NERVOSA. LAP. 24

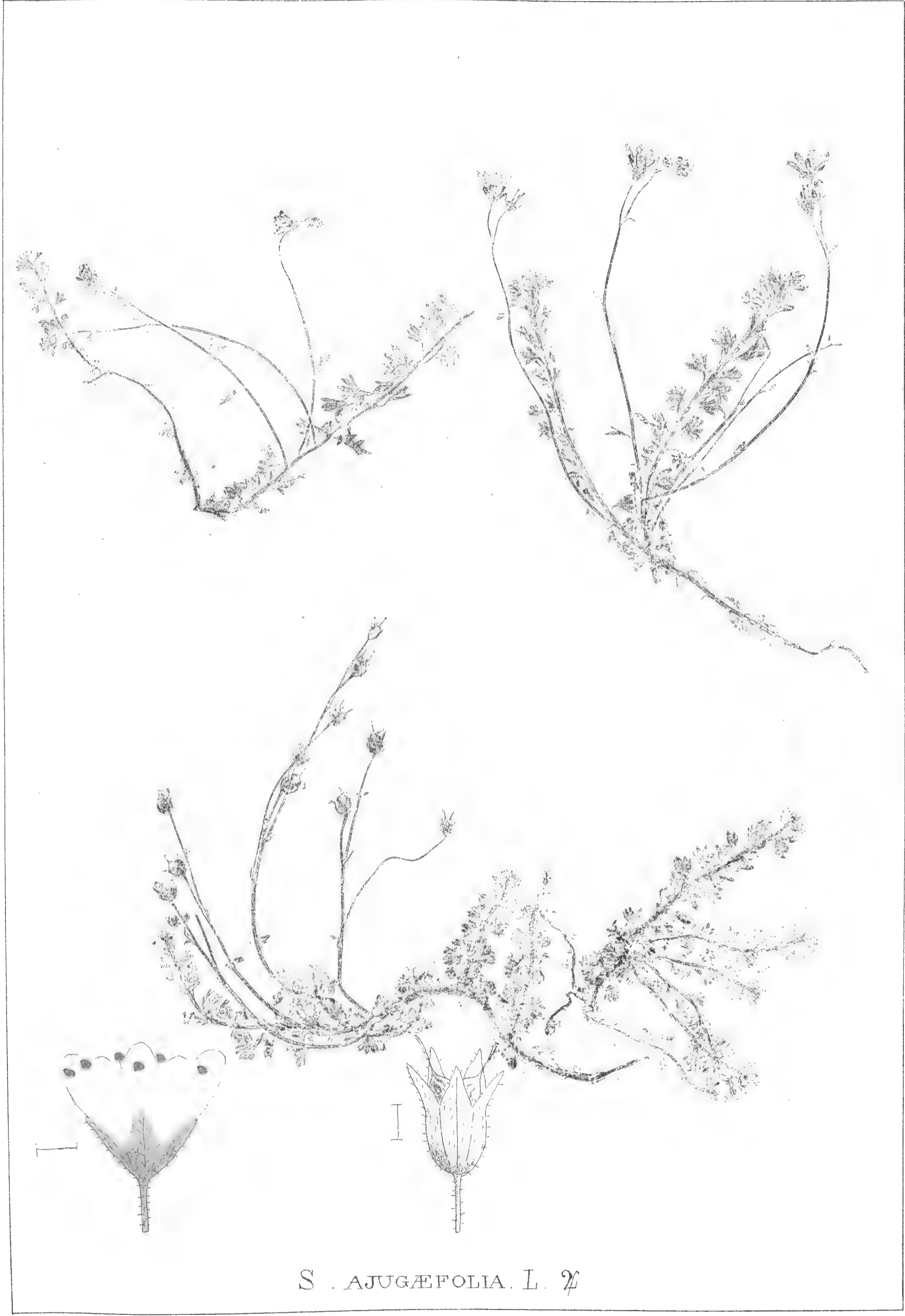




S . ASCENDENS . L. 27

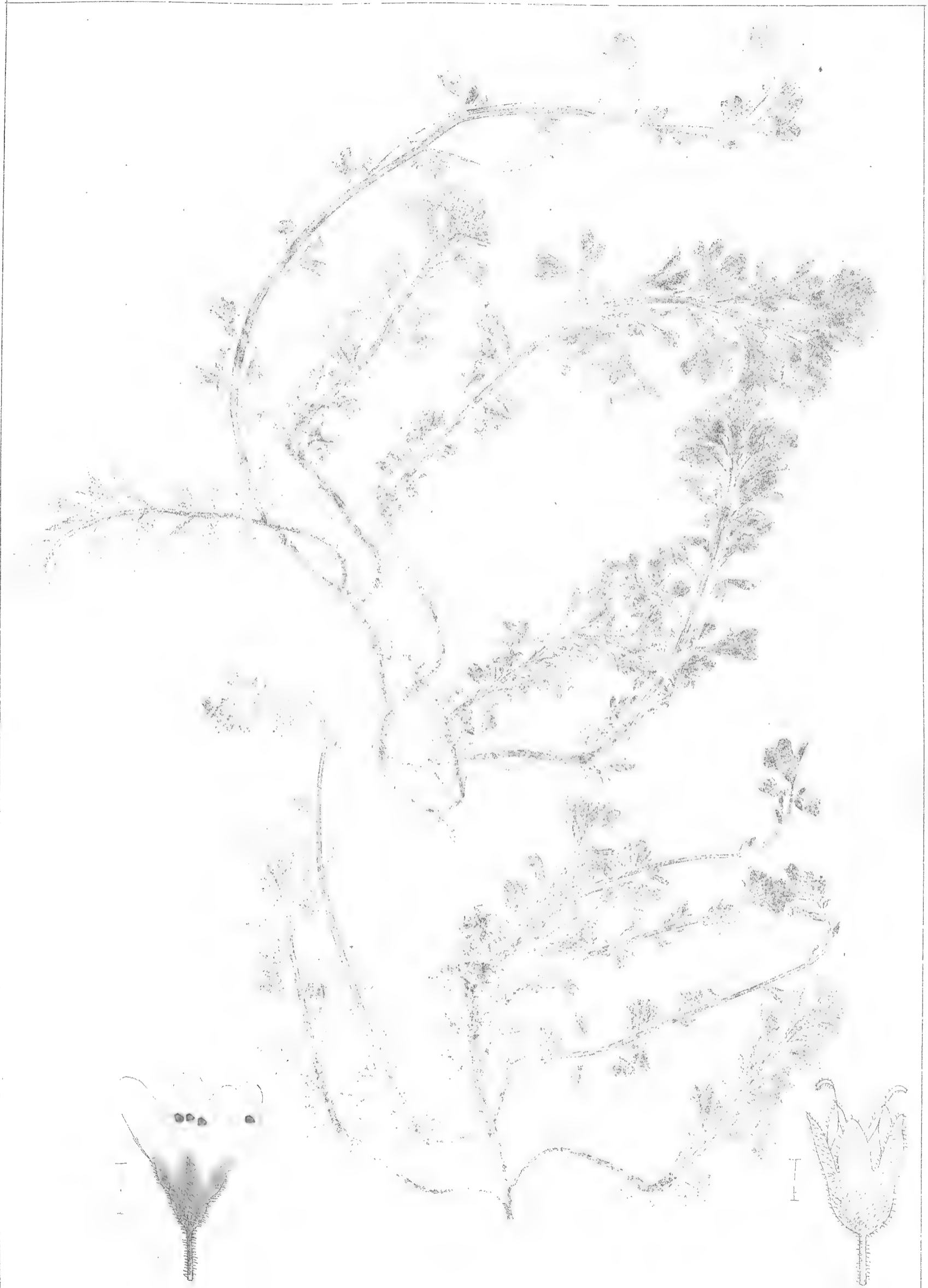






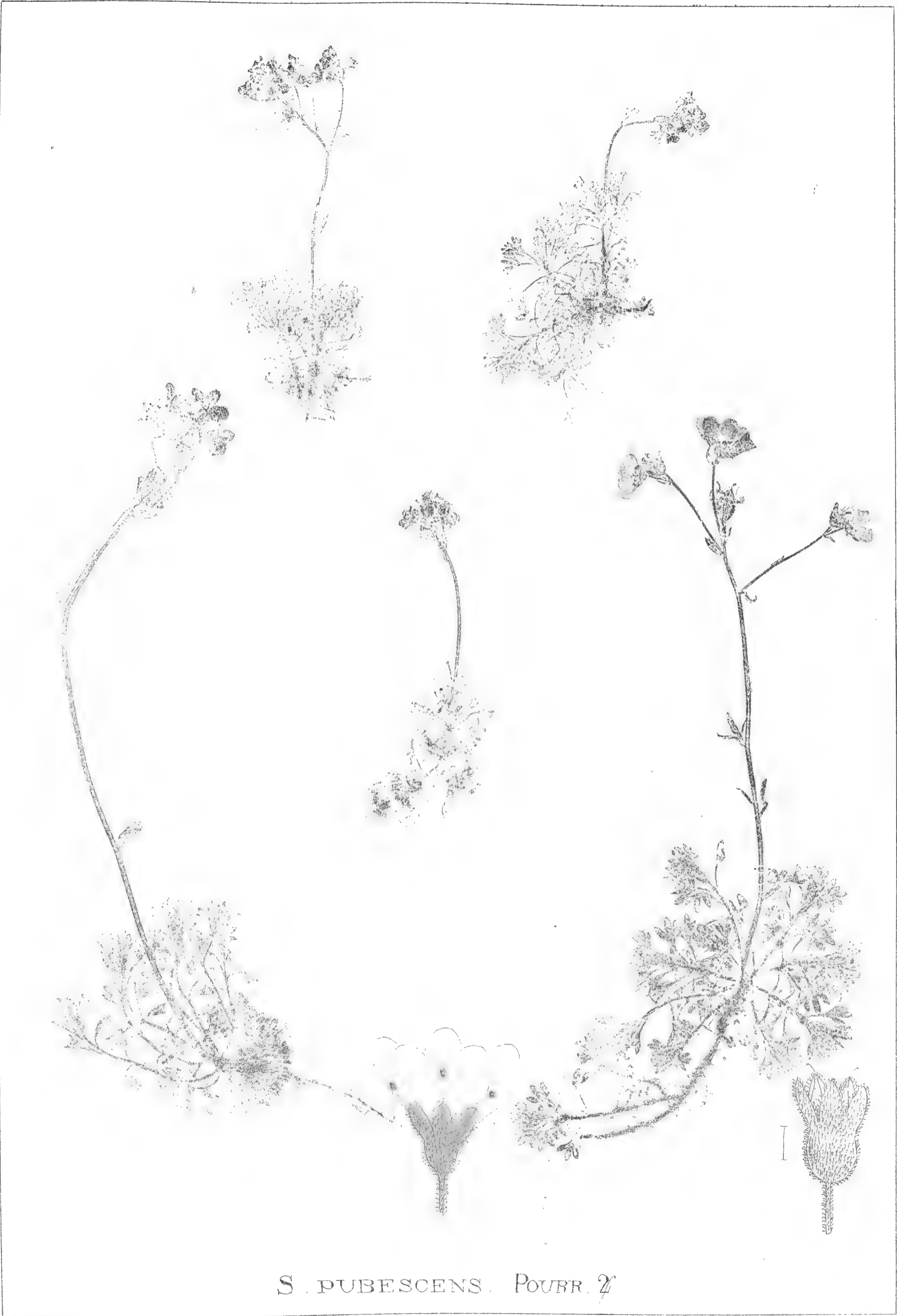
S . AJUGÆFOLIA . L . ♀





S . CAPITATA . LAP. 26





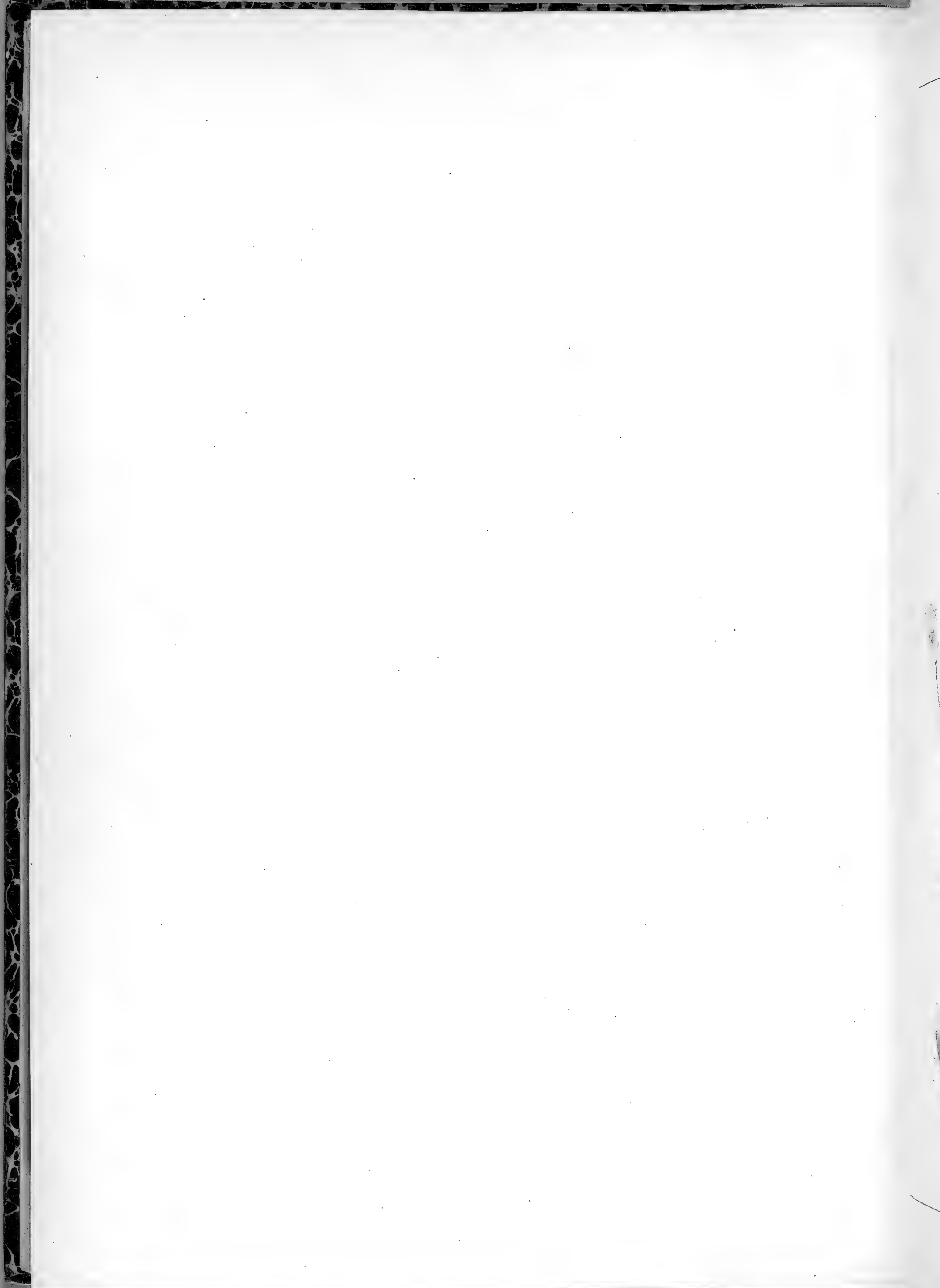
S. PUBESCENS. POURR. 7





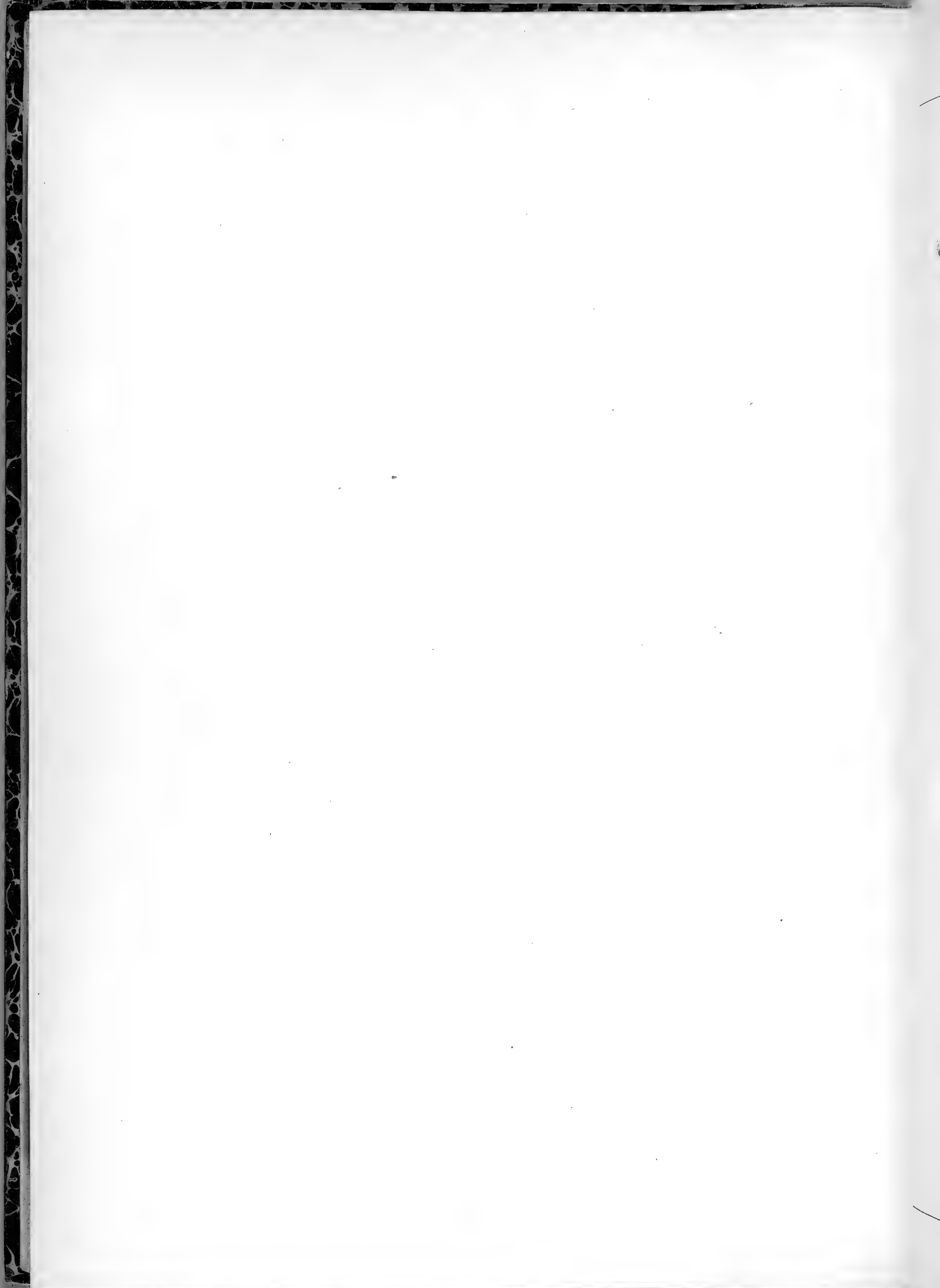


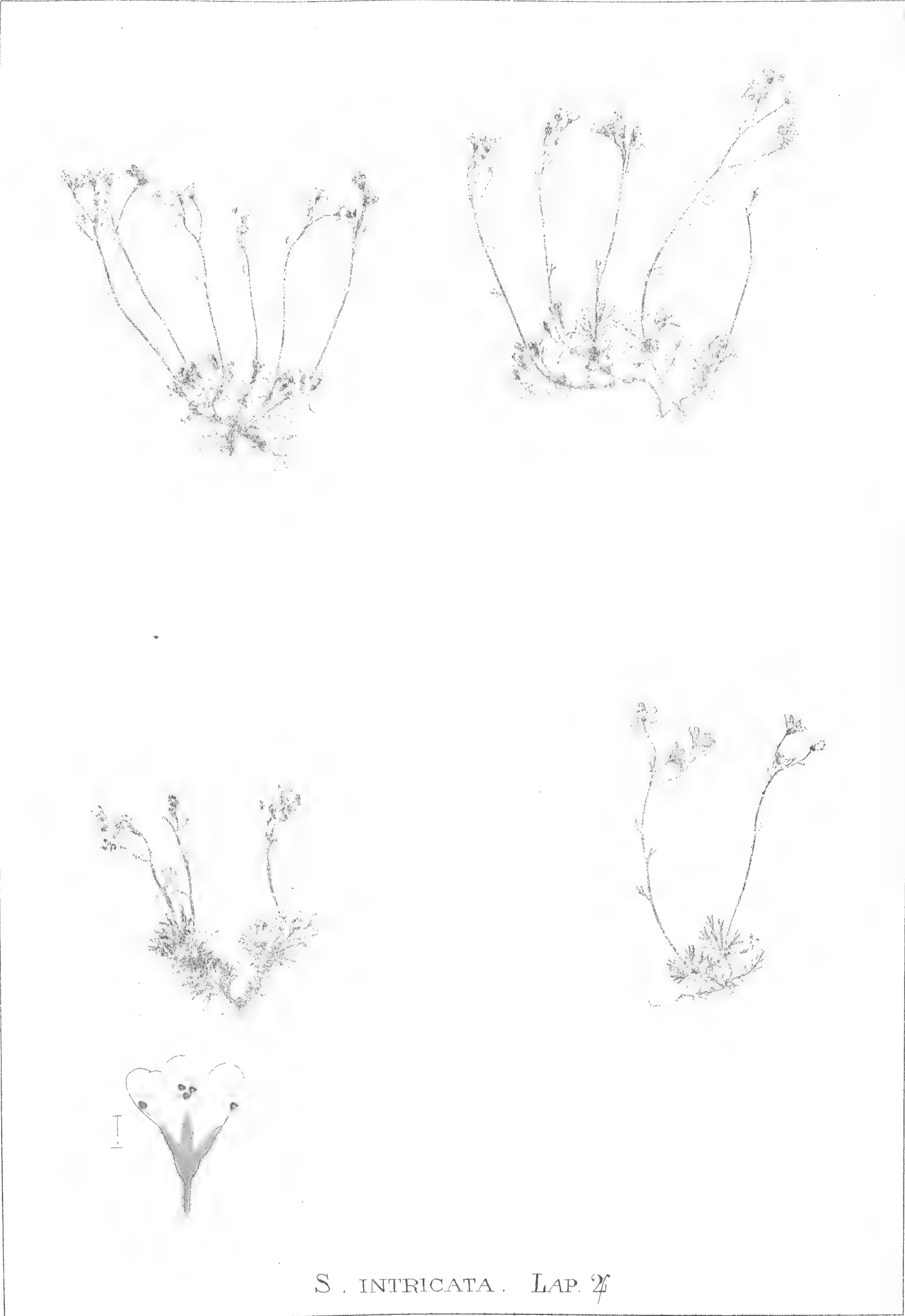
S. GROENLANDICA. L. 24



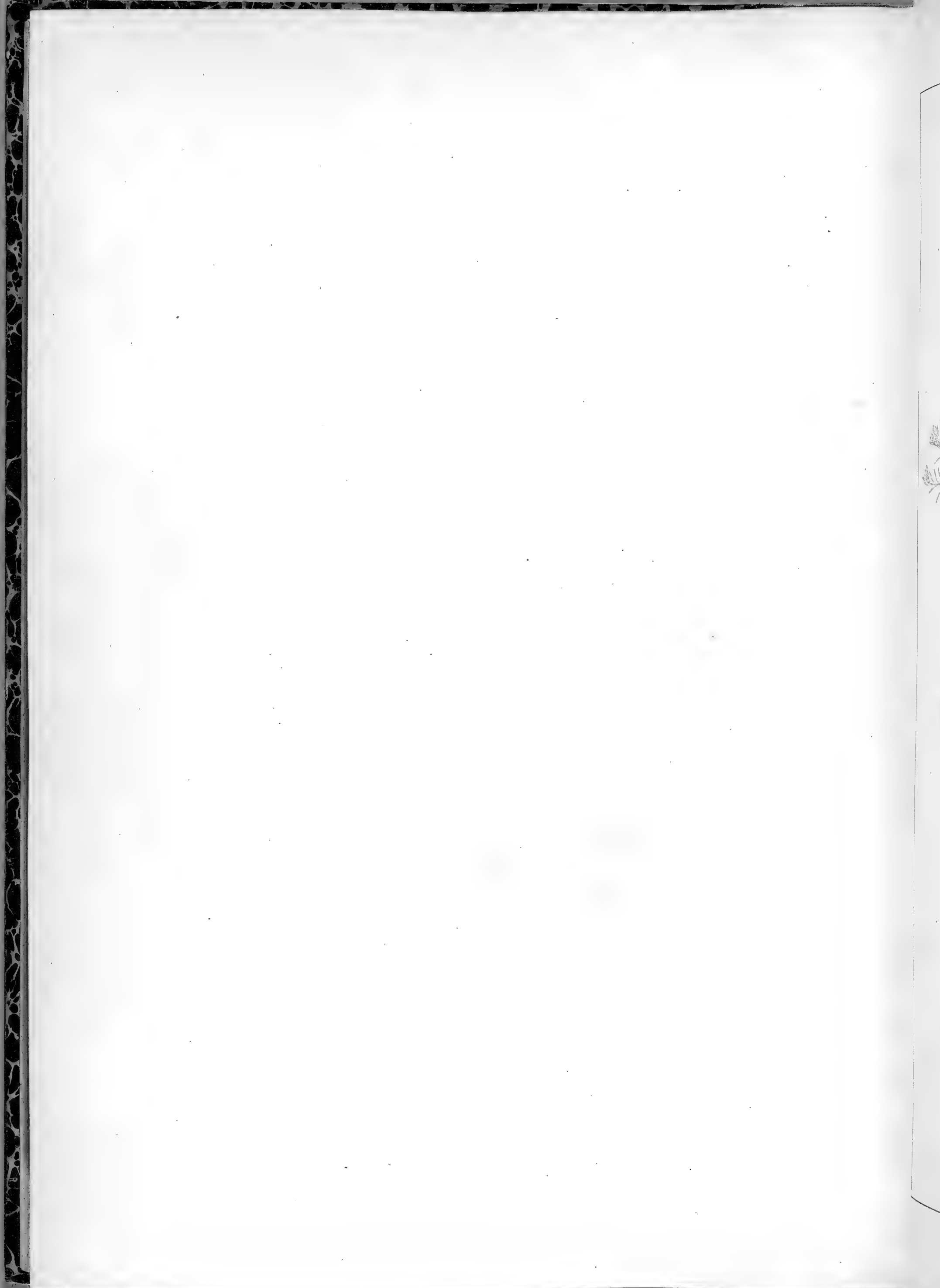


S. EXARATA. VILL. 2/





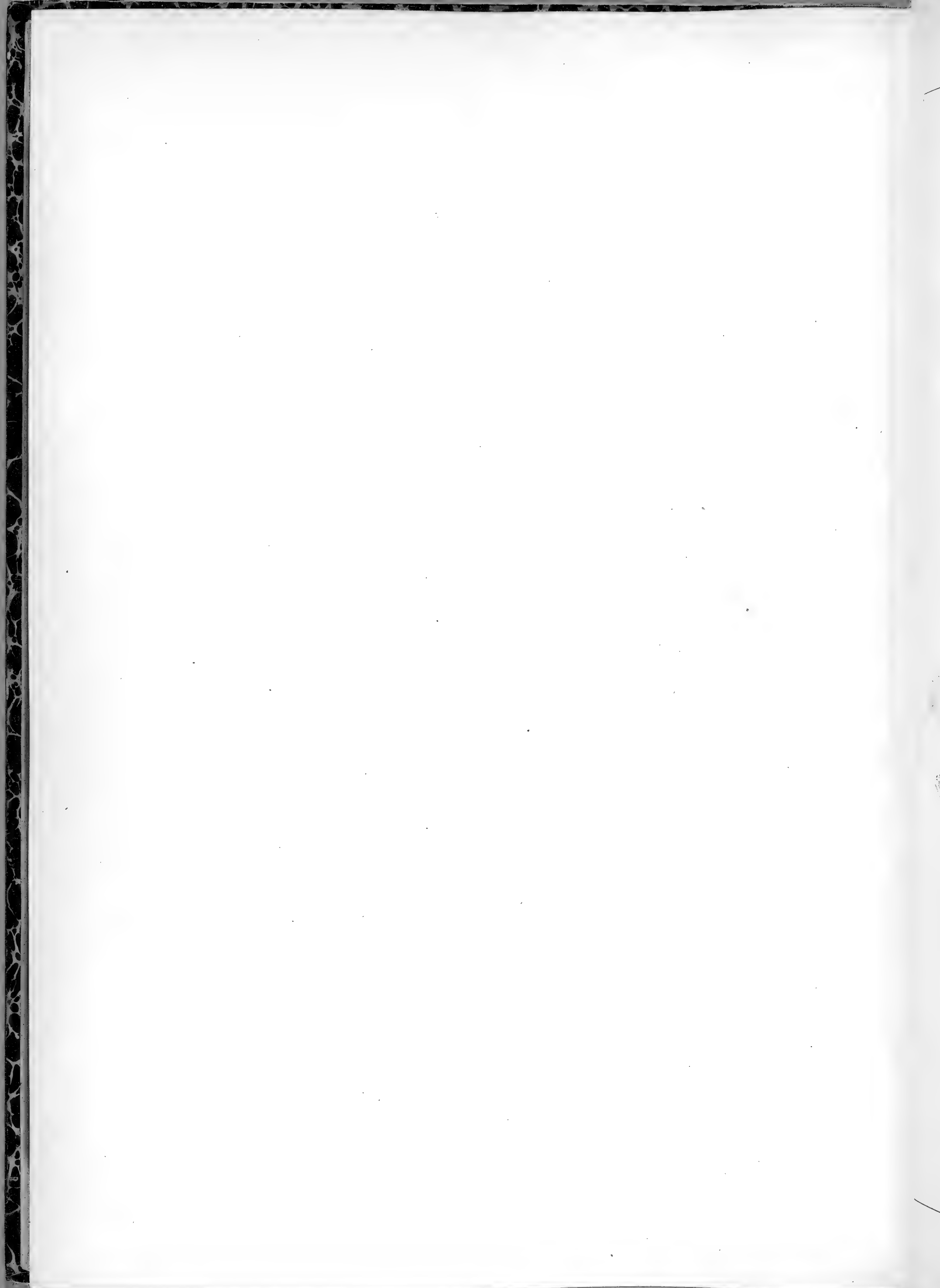
S. INTRICATA. LAP. 24





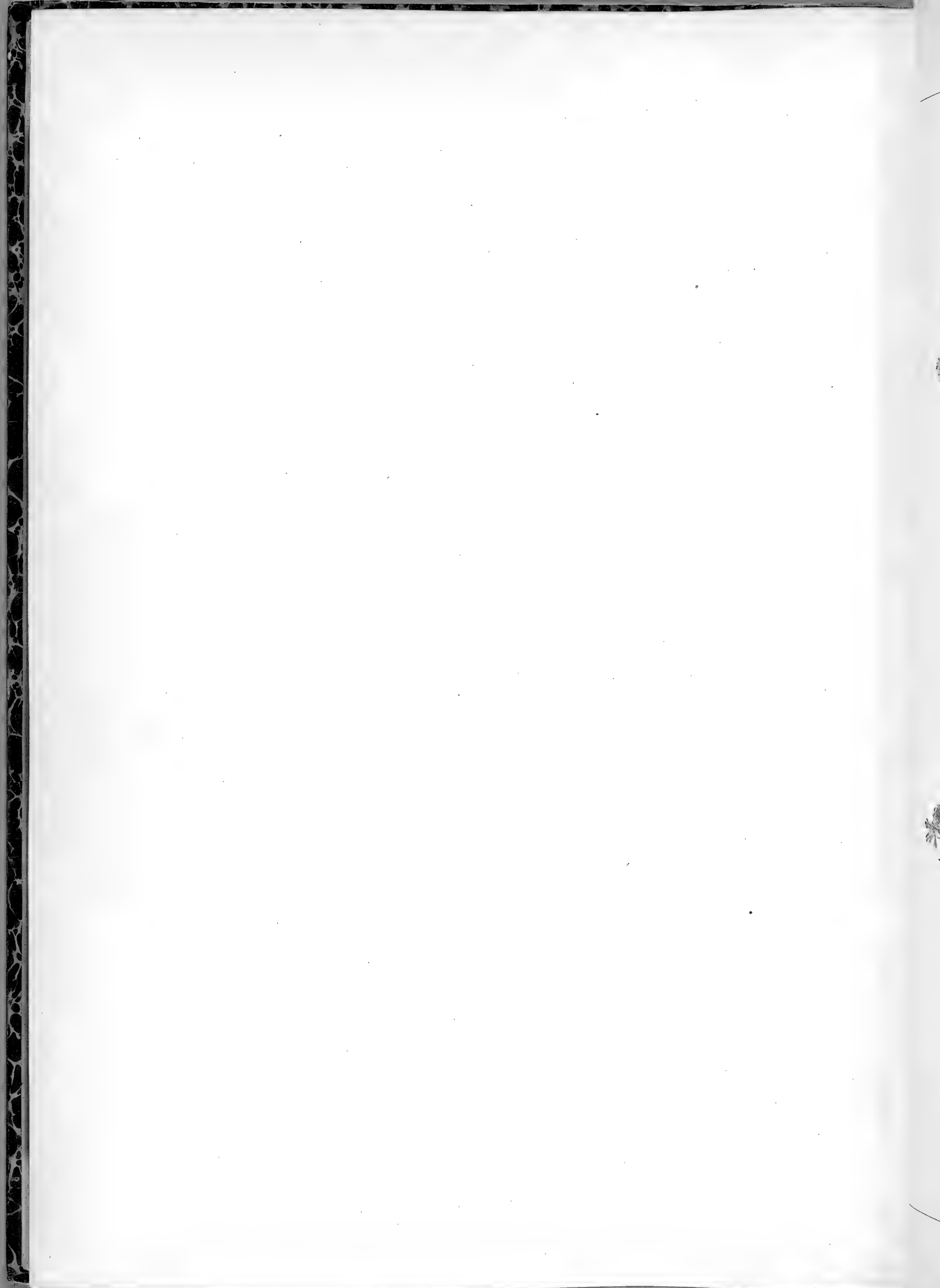


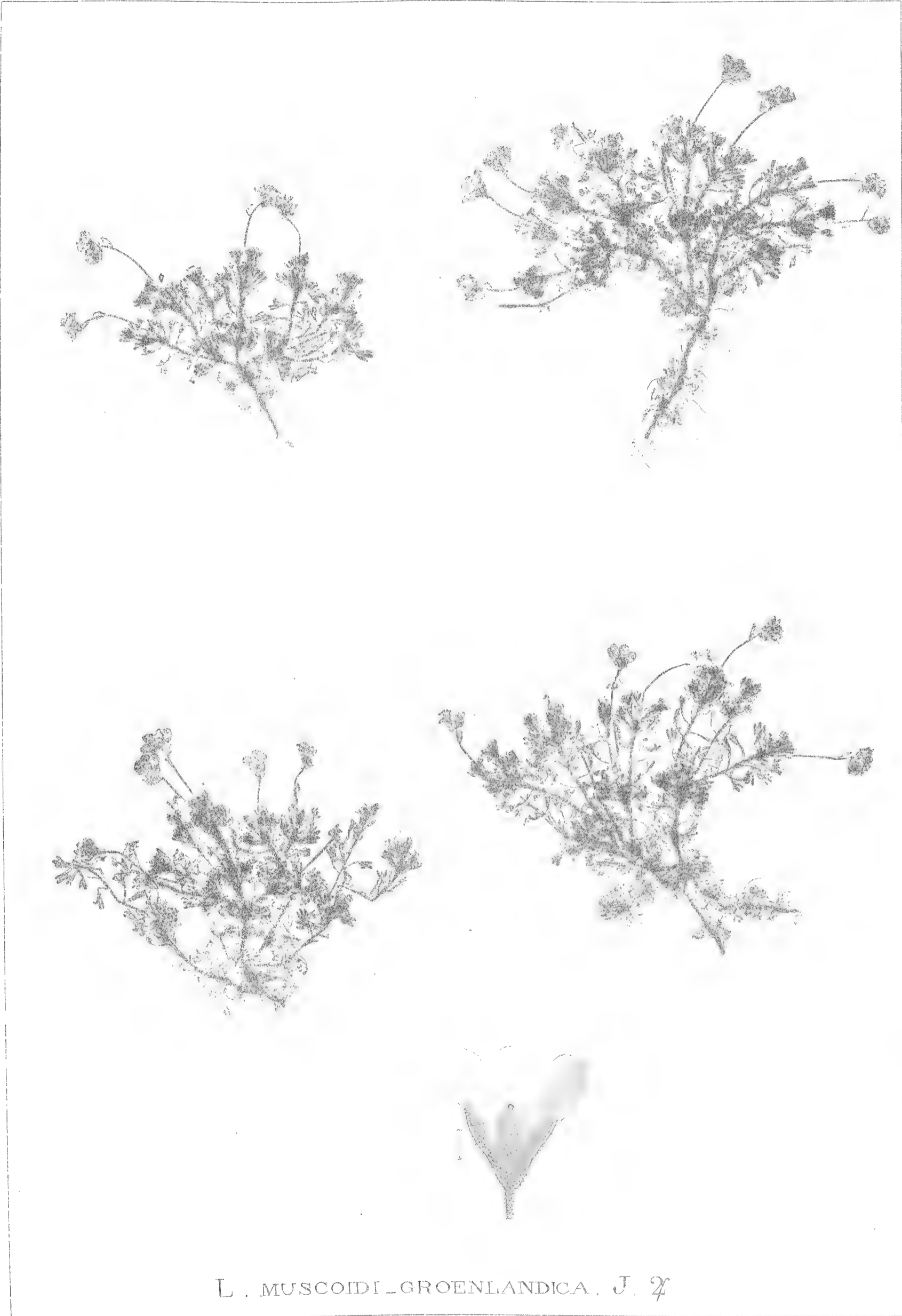
S. MUSCOIDES. WULF. ♀



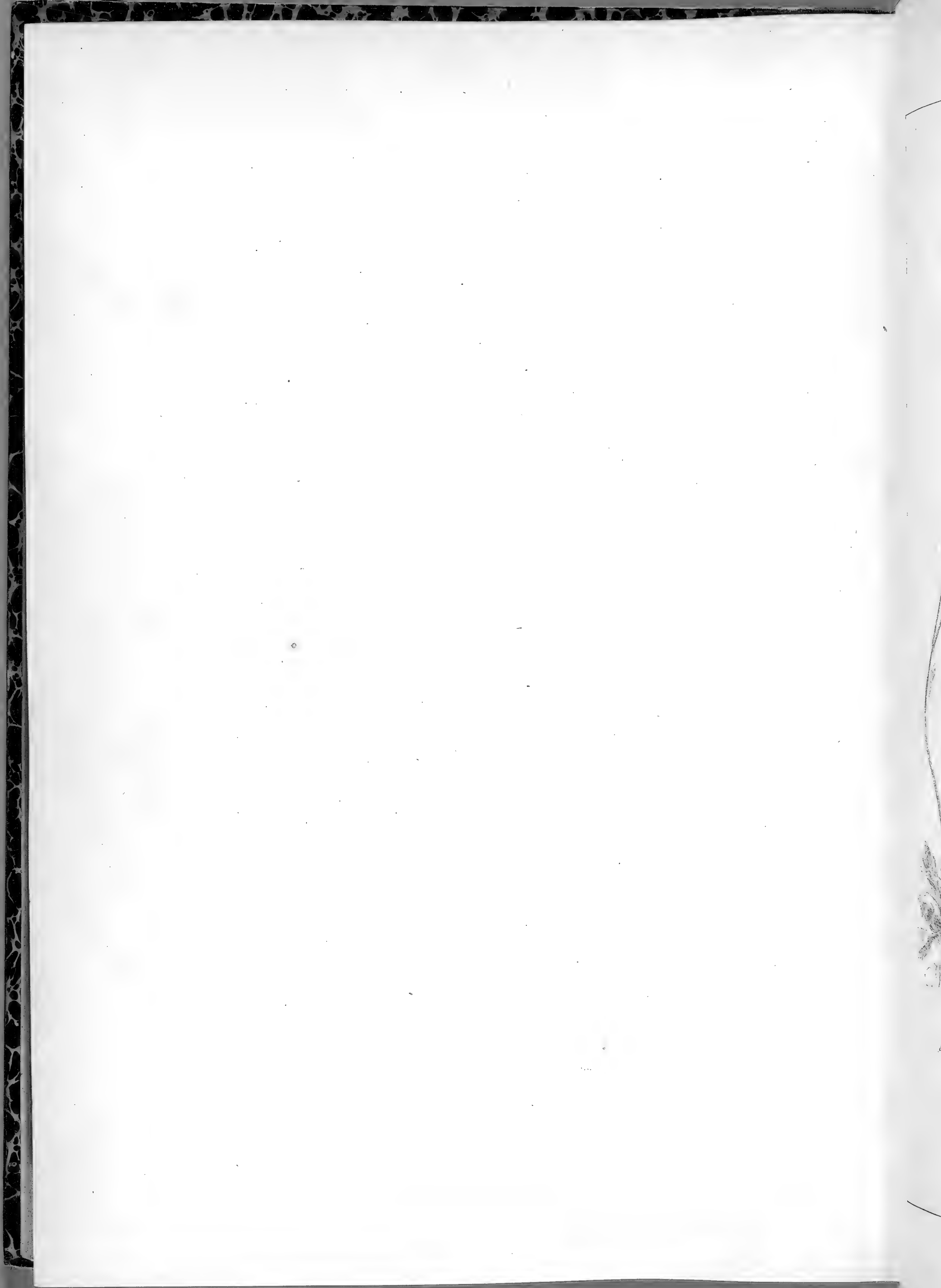


S. MUSCOIDES. WULF. 24. Var. moschata.





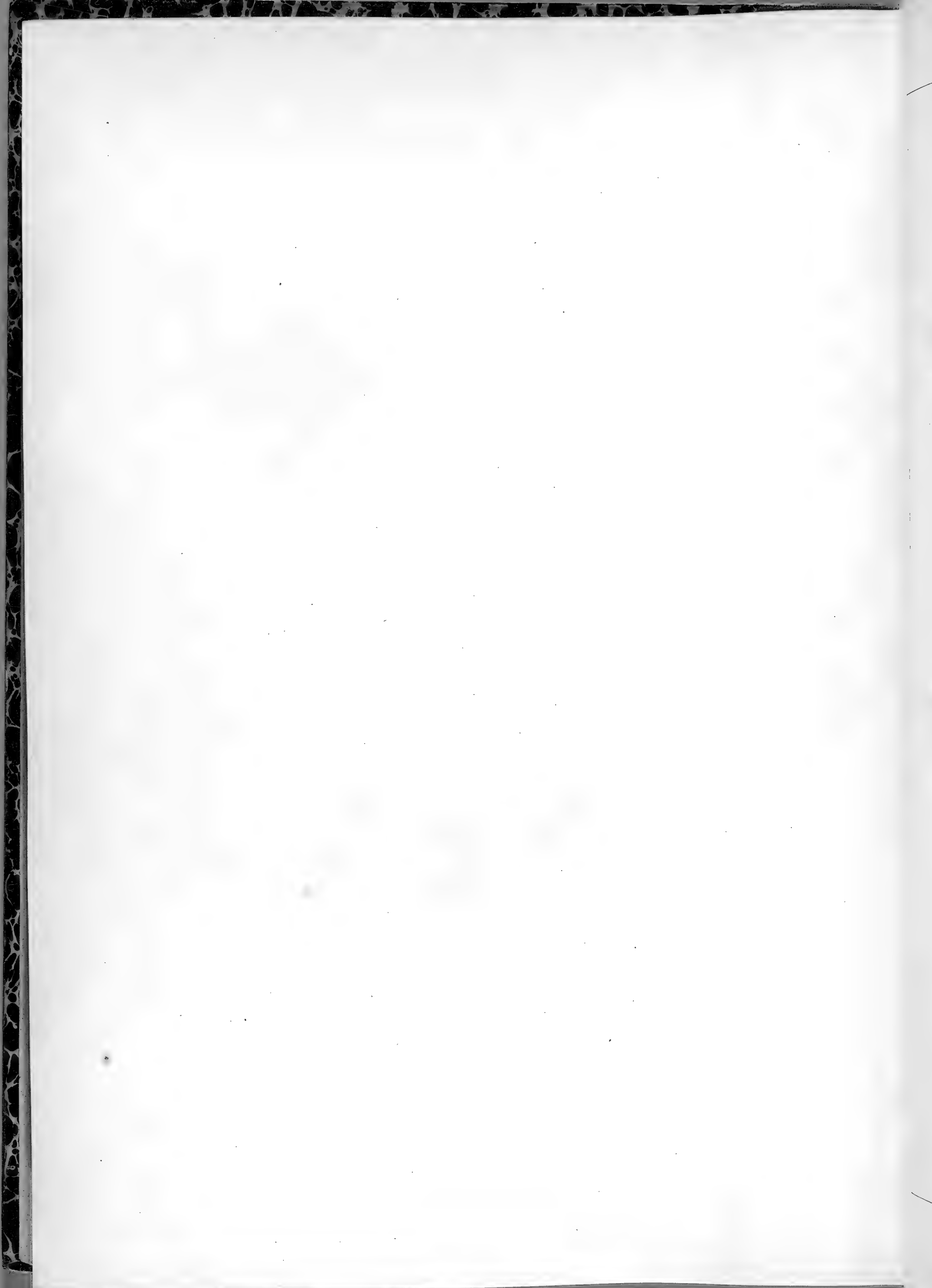
L. MUSCOIDI-GROENLANDICA. J. 2

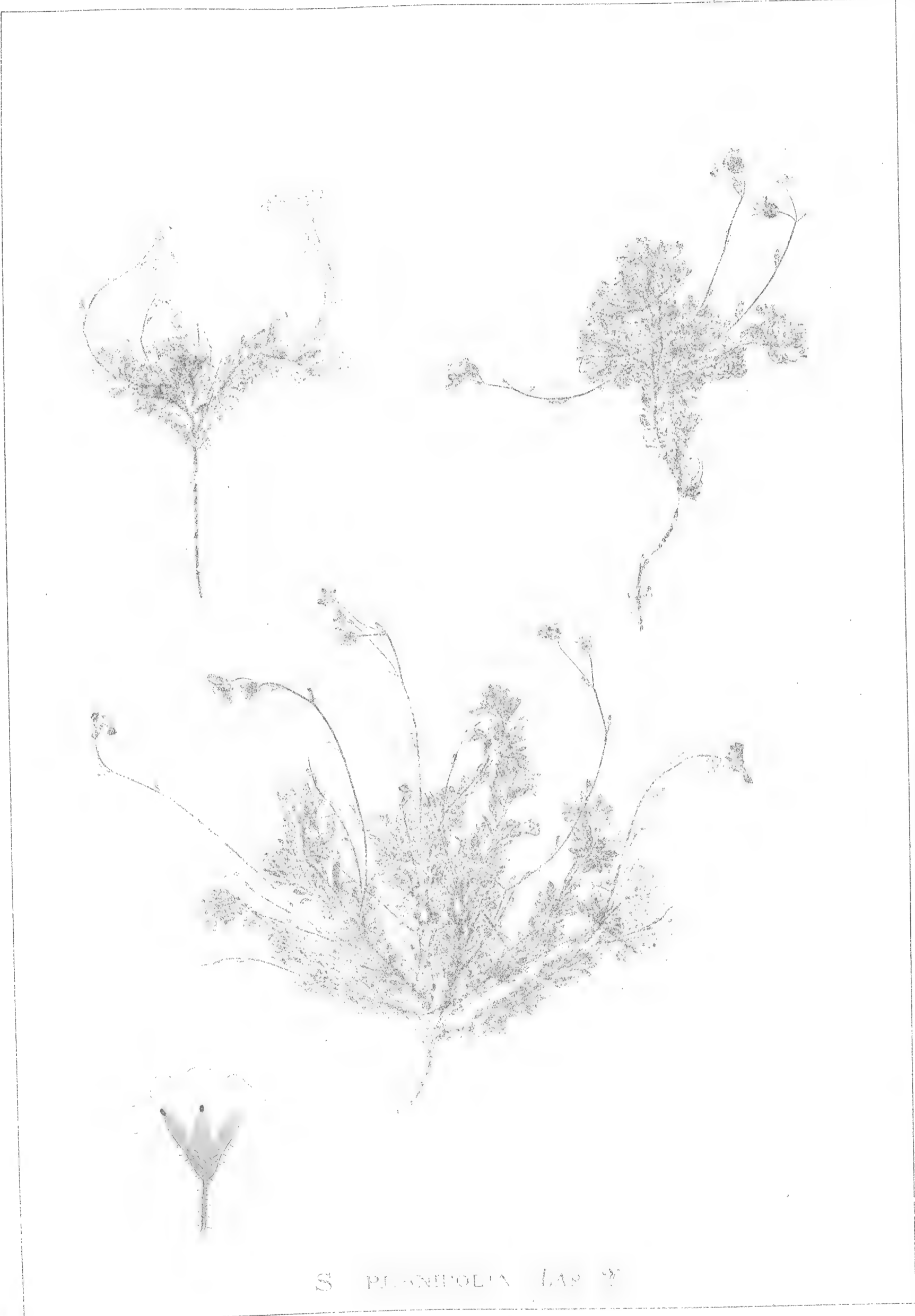






S. ANDROSACEA, L. 2



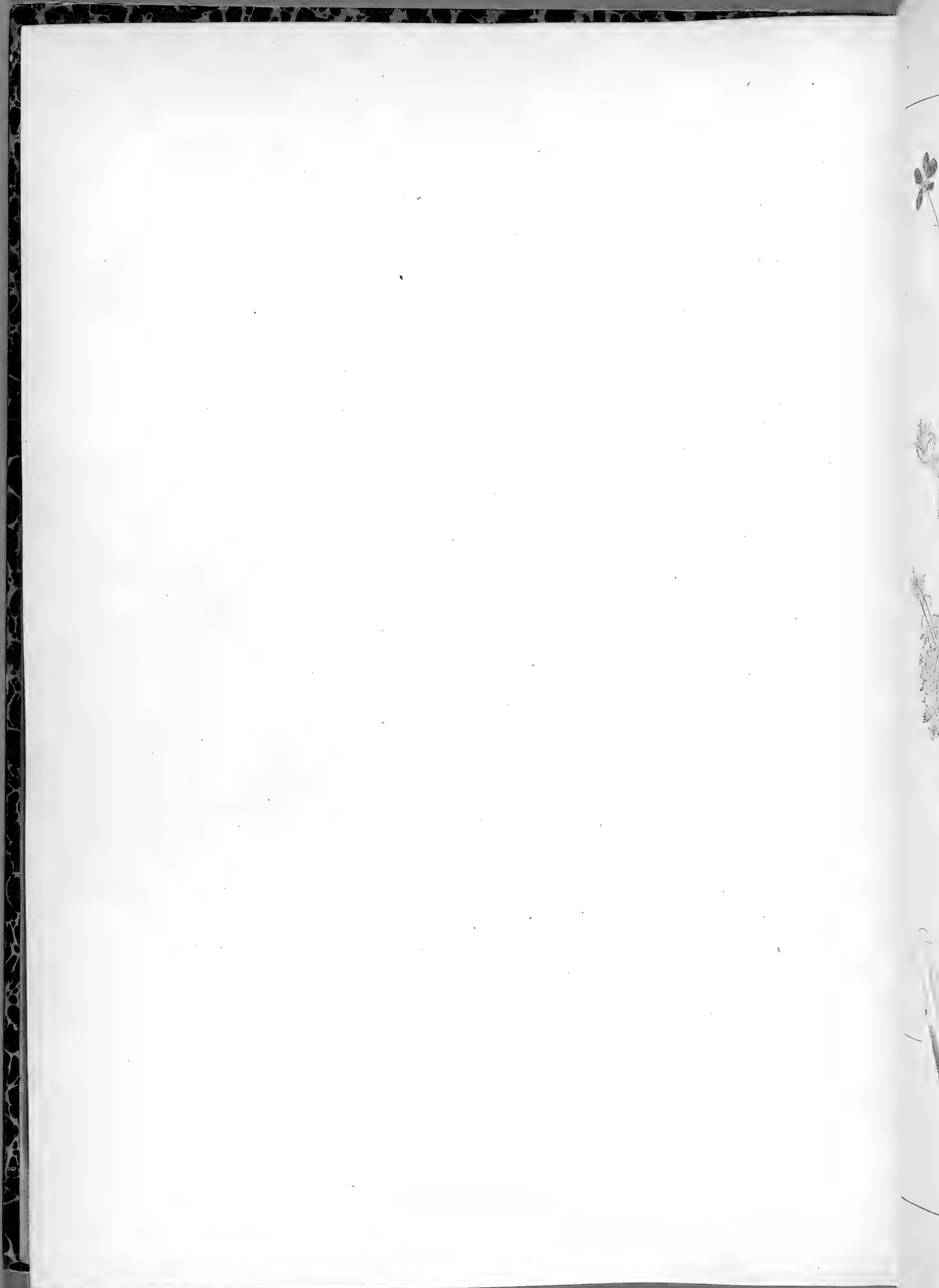


*S. PLANIFOLIA* LAM.  $\gamma$

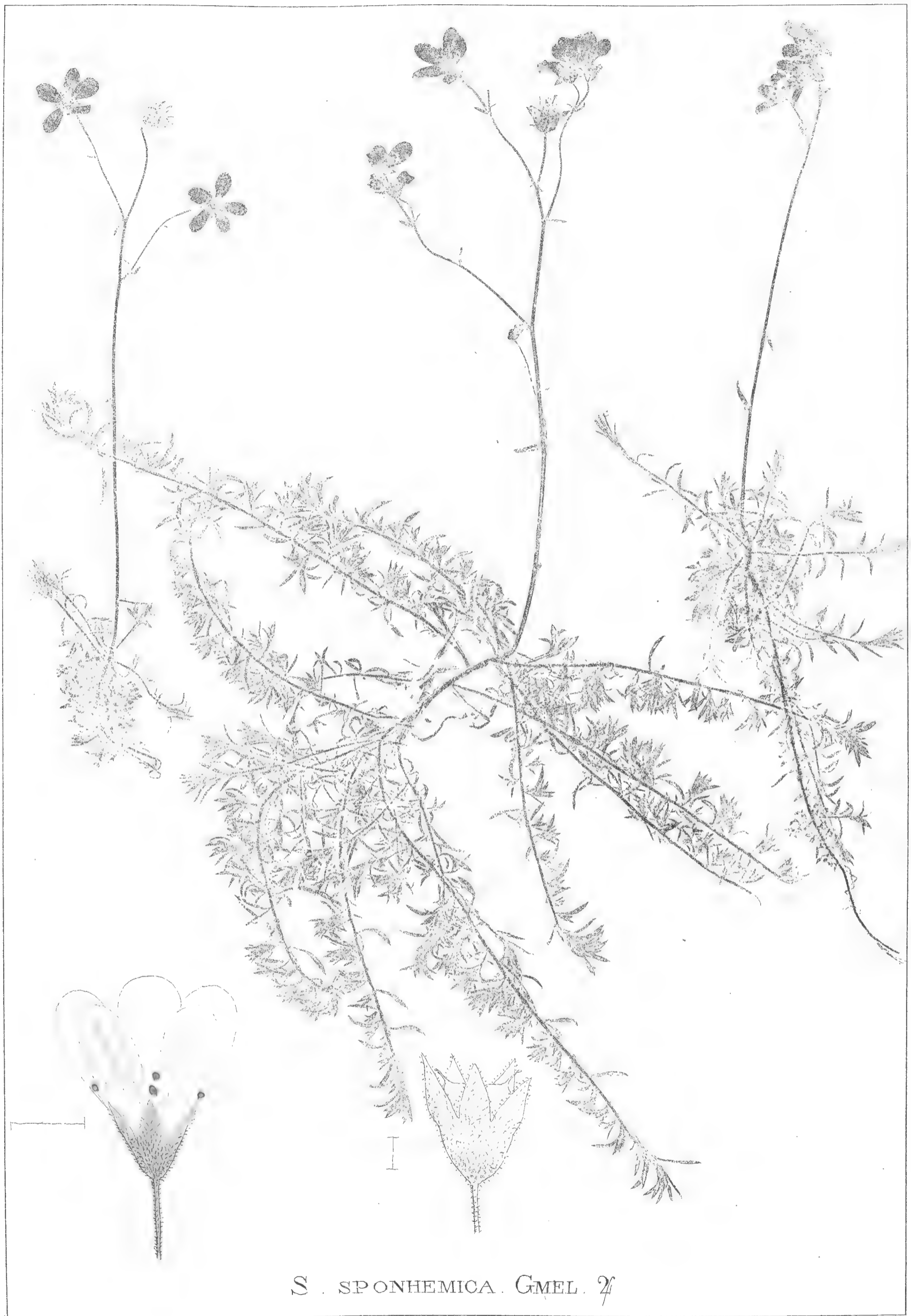




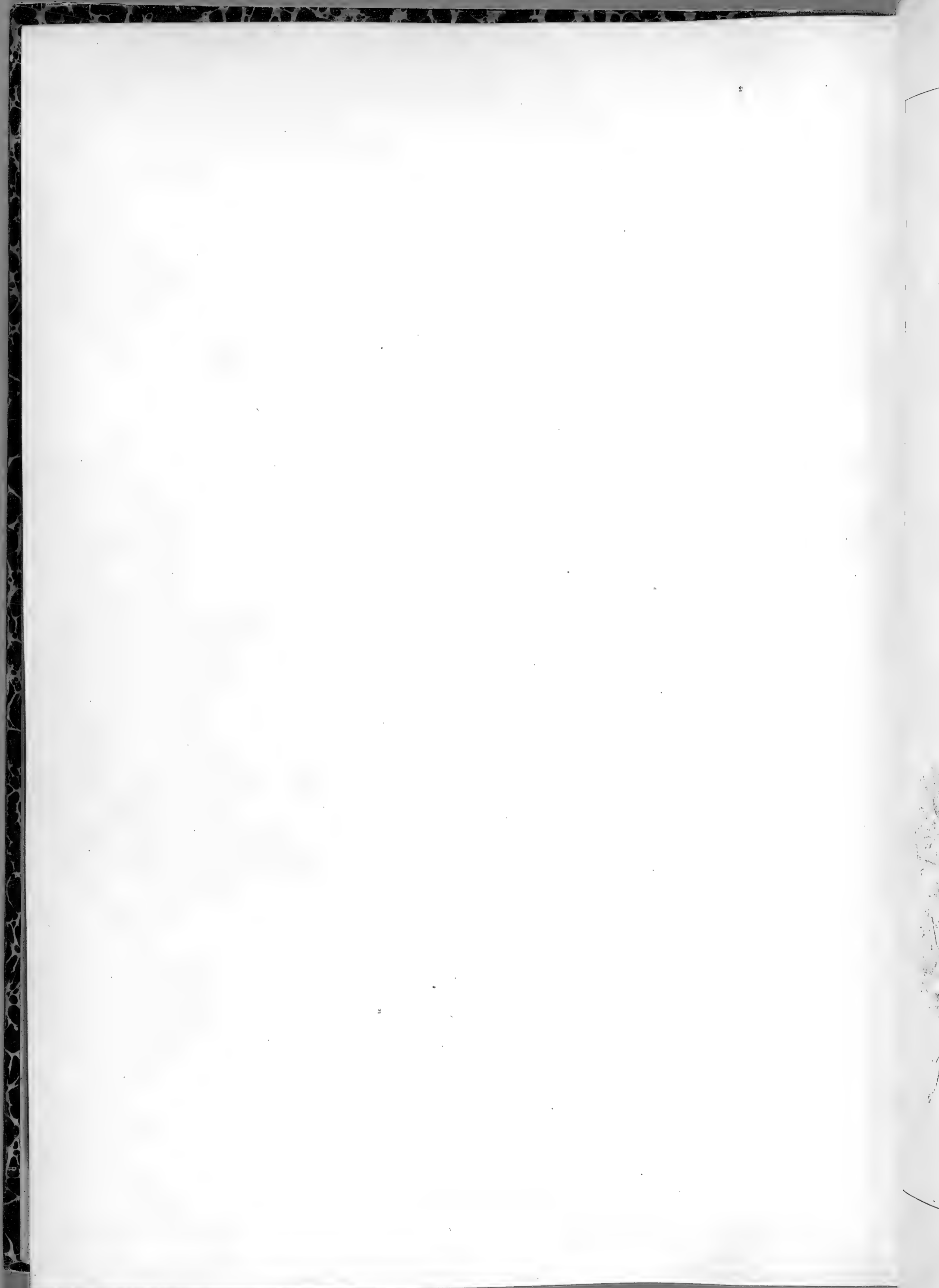
S. SEDOIDES L. 74





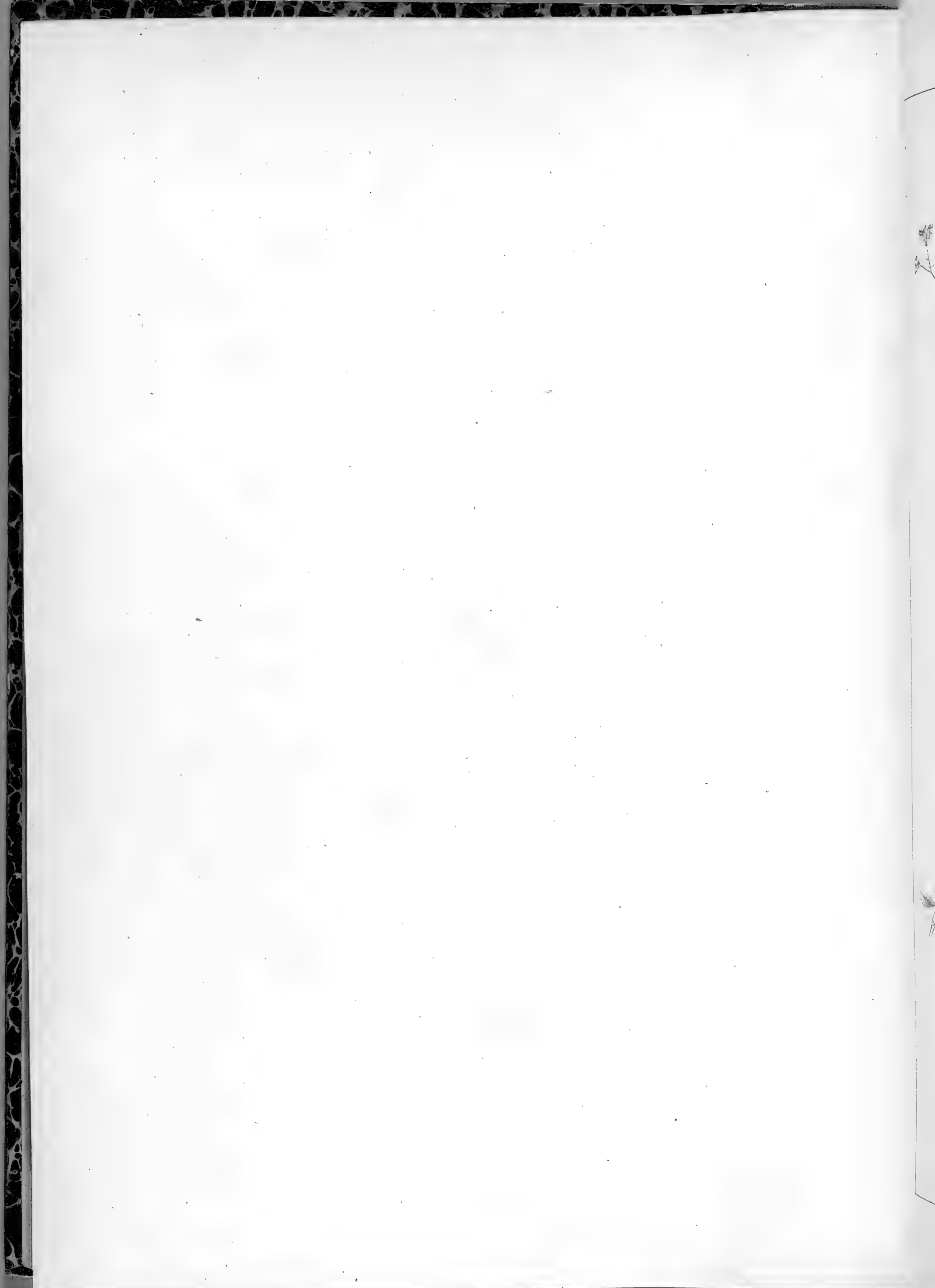


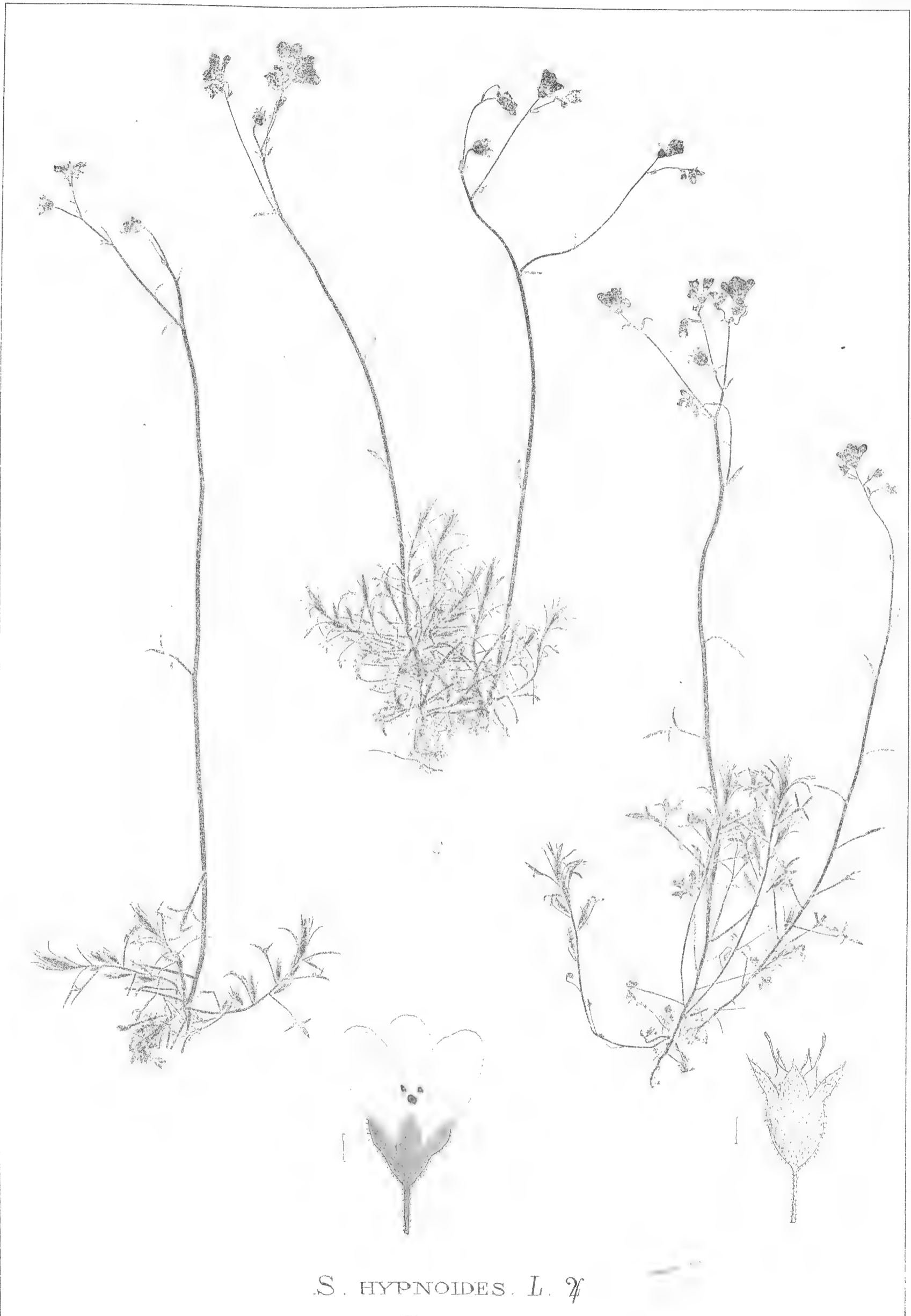
S. SPONHEMICA. GMEL. ♀



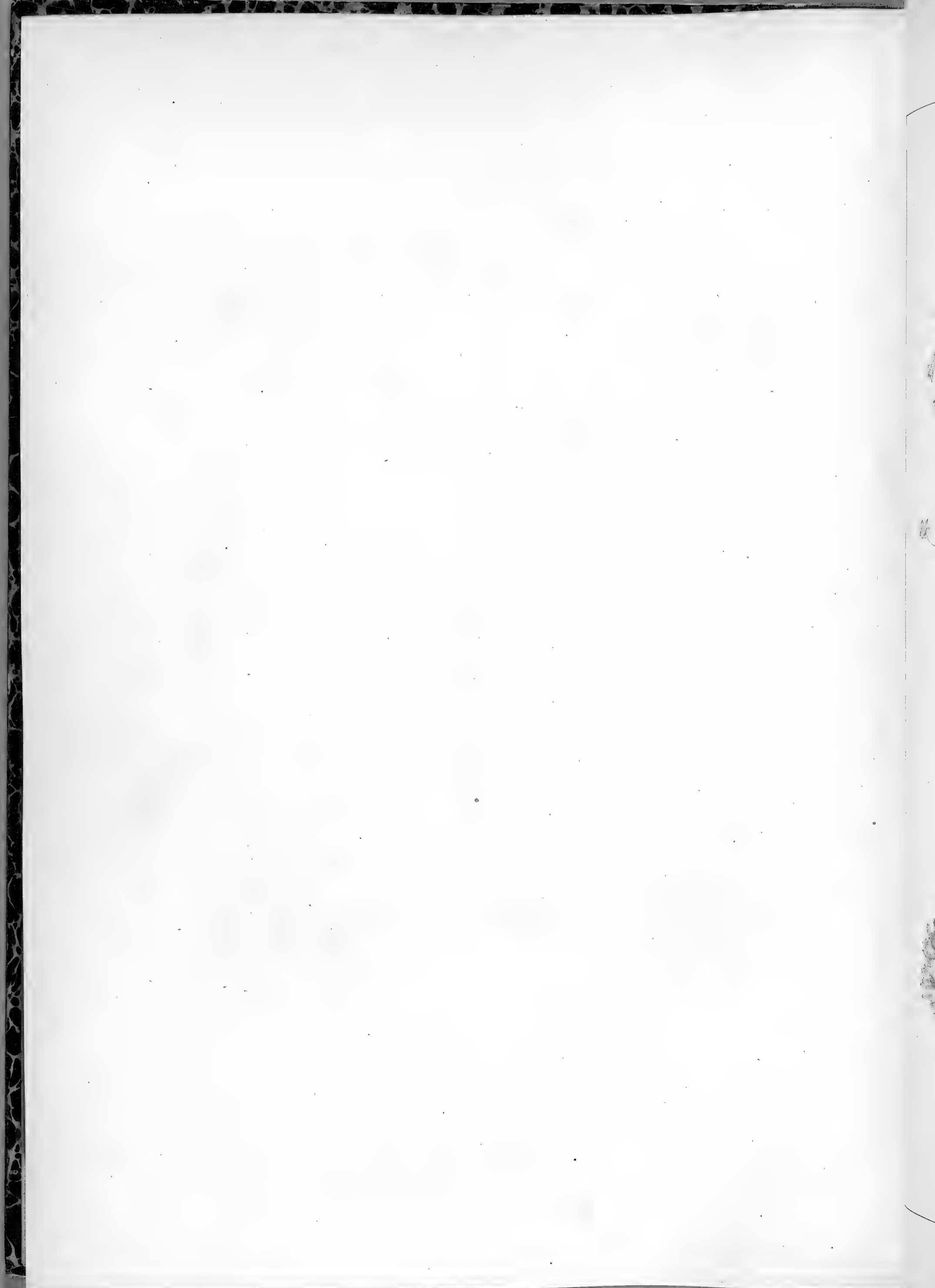


S. DECIPENS. EHRH. 2f

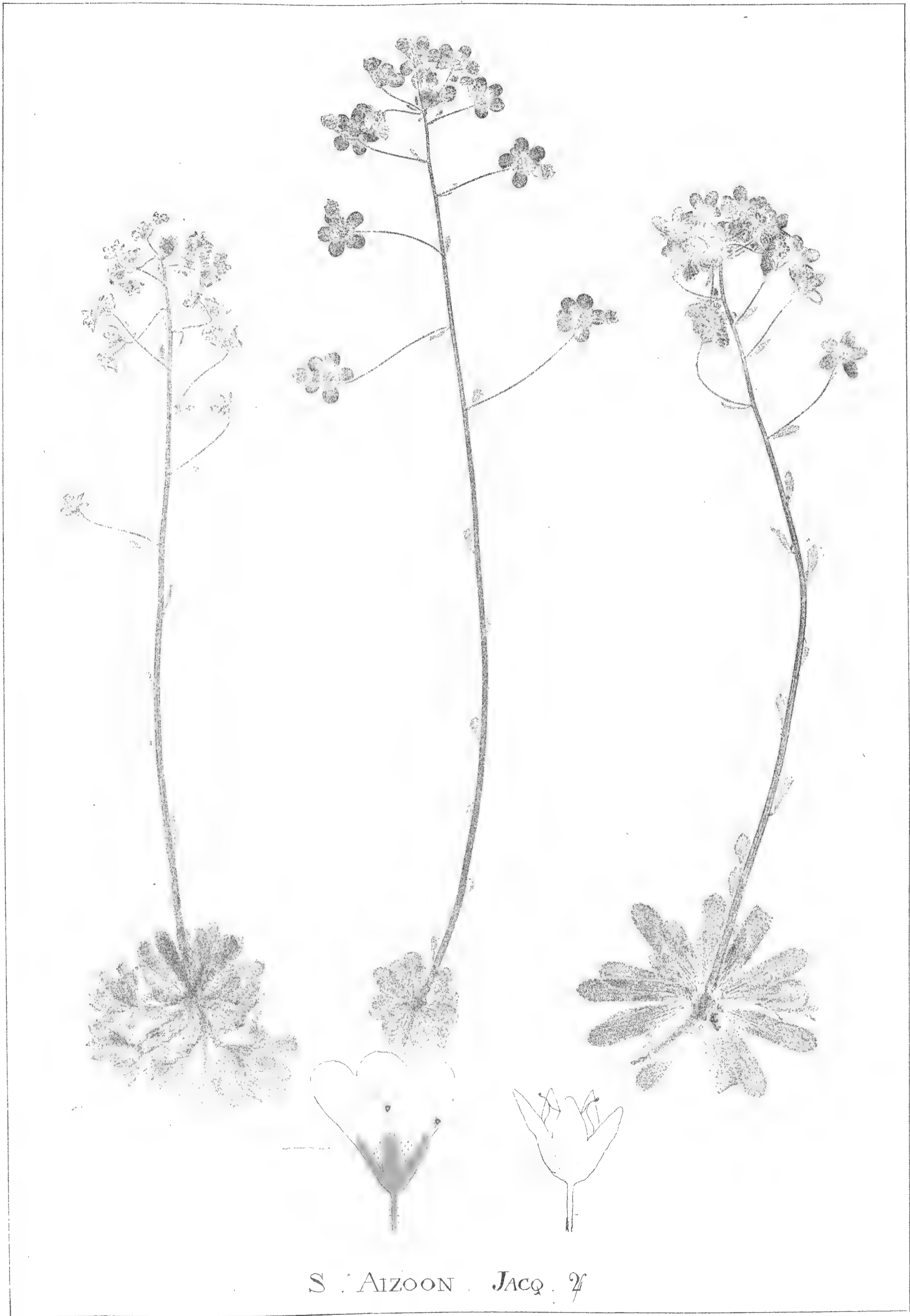




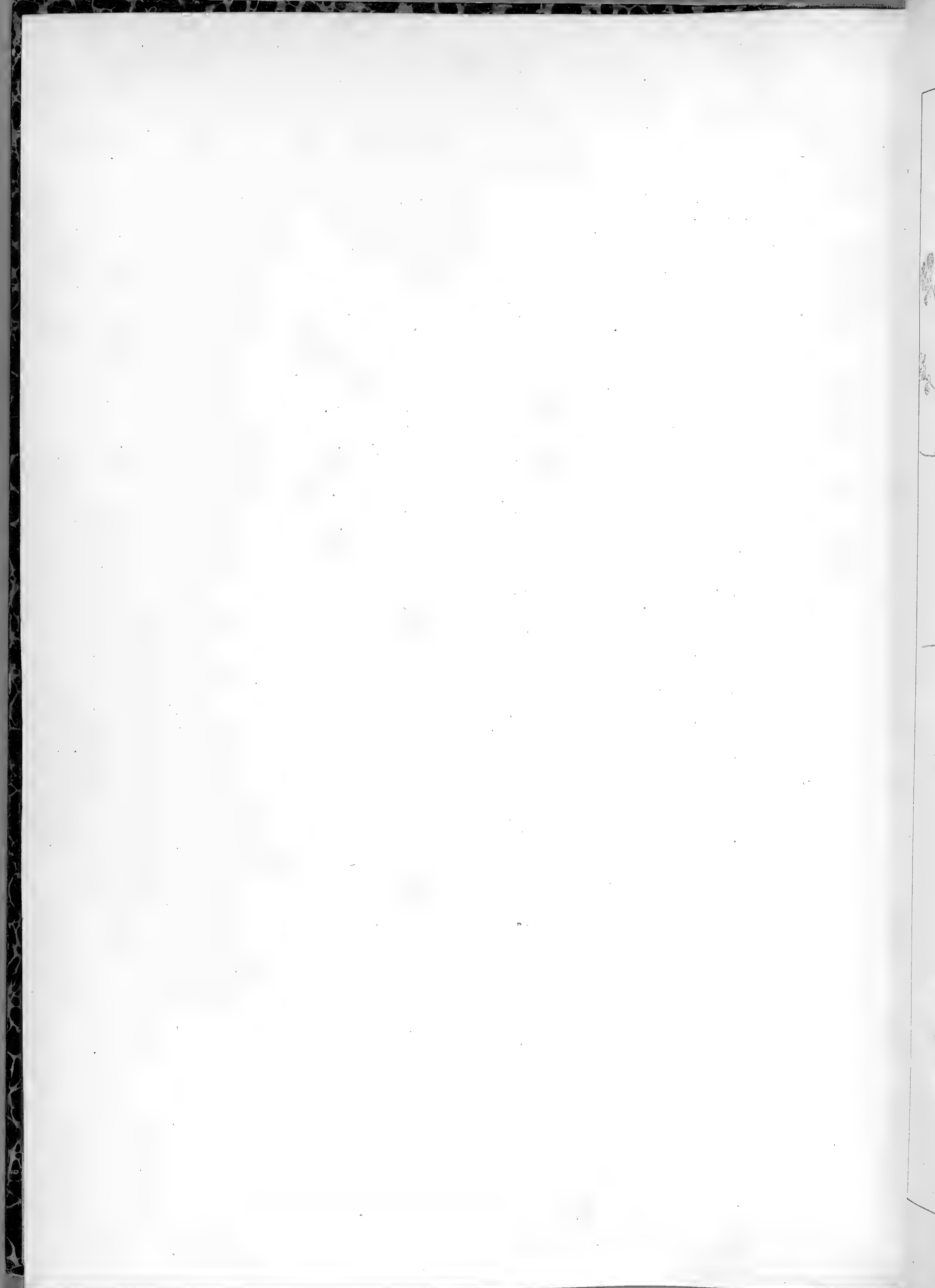
*S. HYPNOIDES*. L. ♀

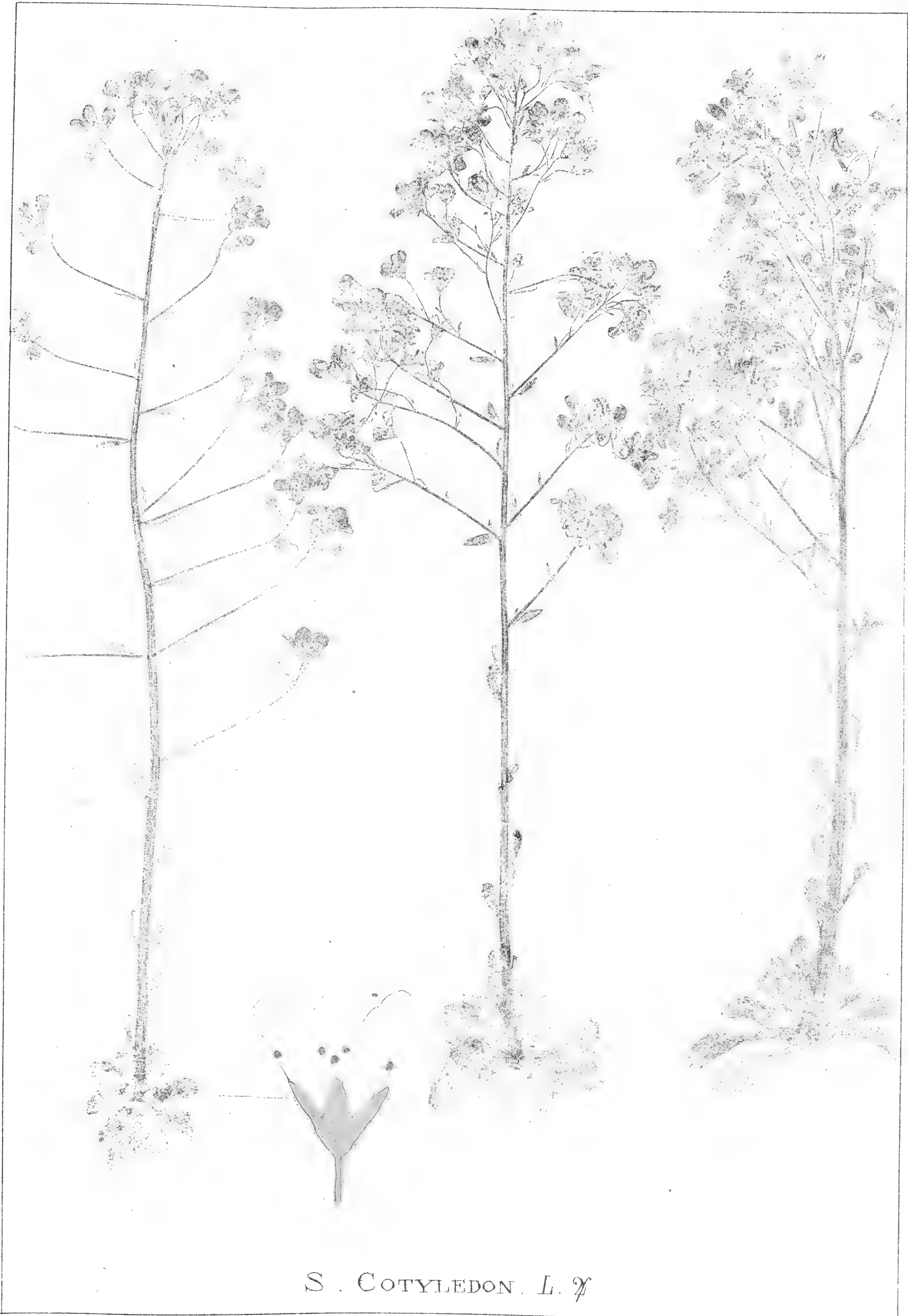




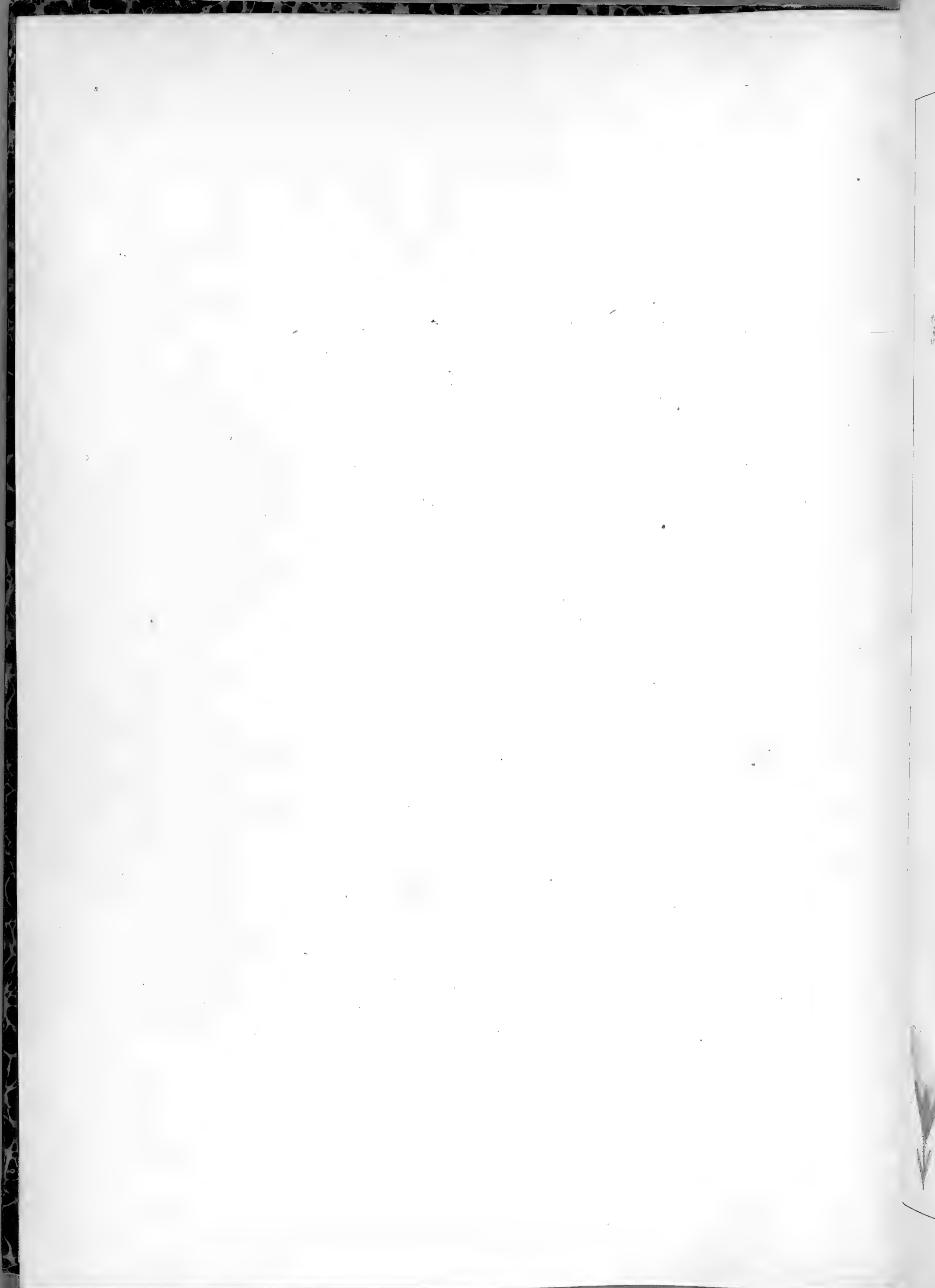


S. AIZOON . JACQ. 2



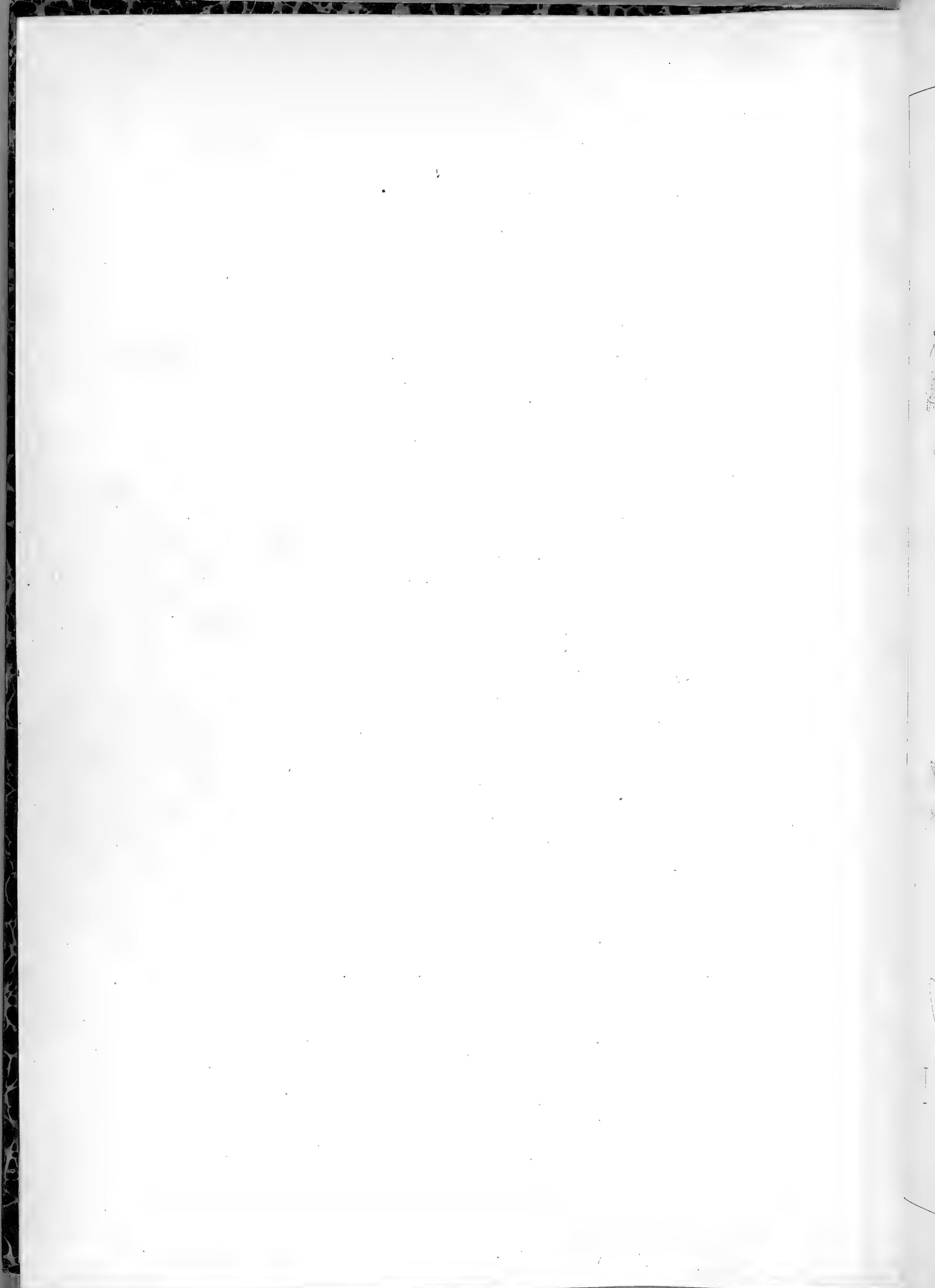


S. COTYLEDON. L. ♀





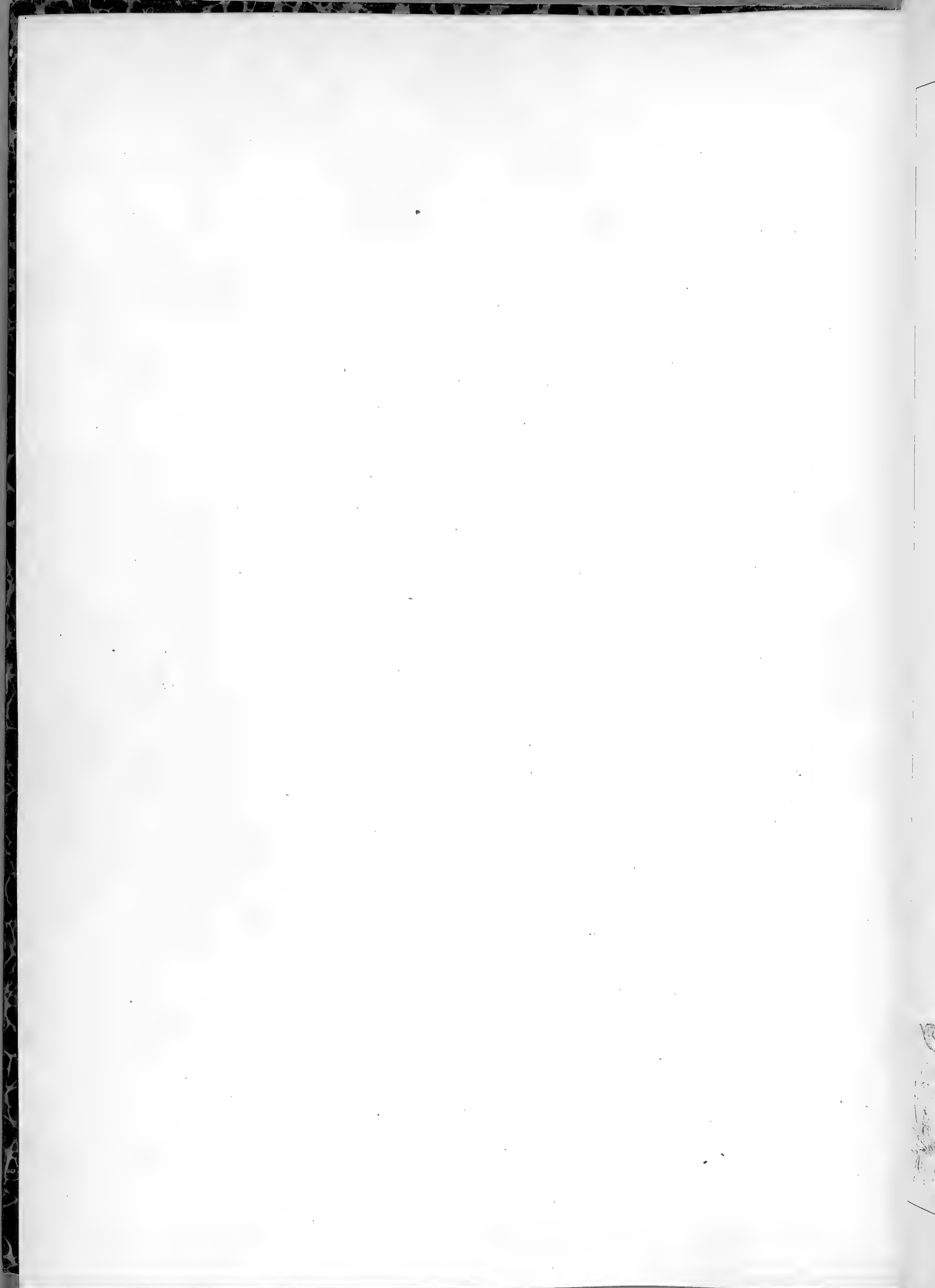
*S. LONGIFOLIA. LAP. 24*







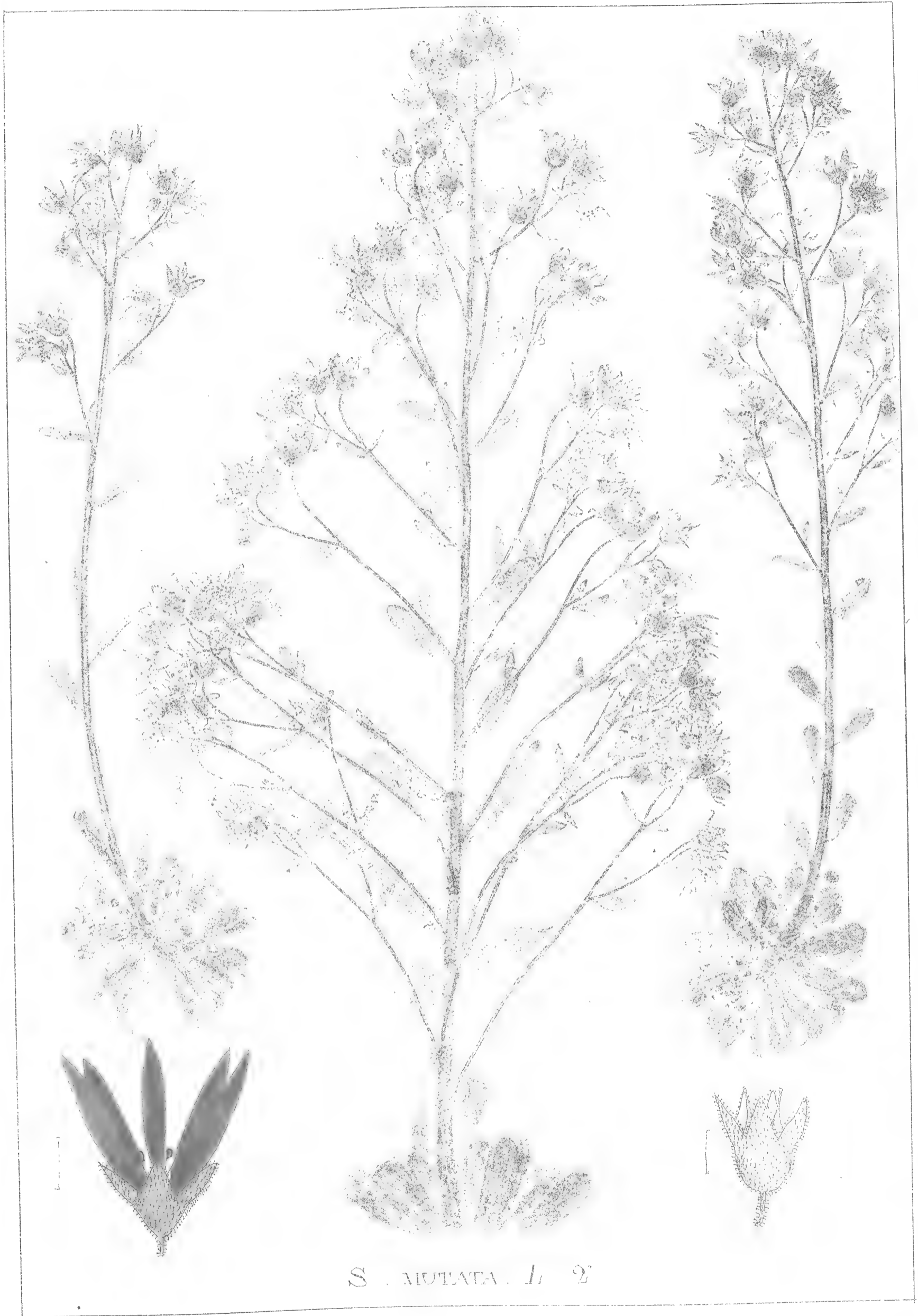
S . LINGULATA. BELL. 2



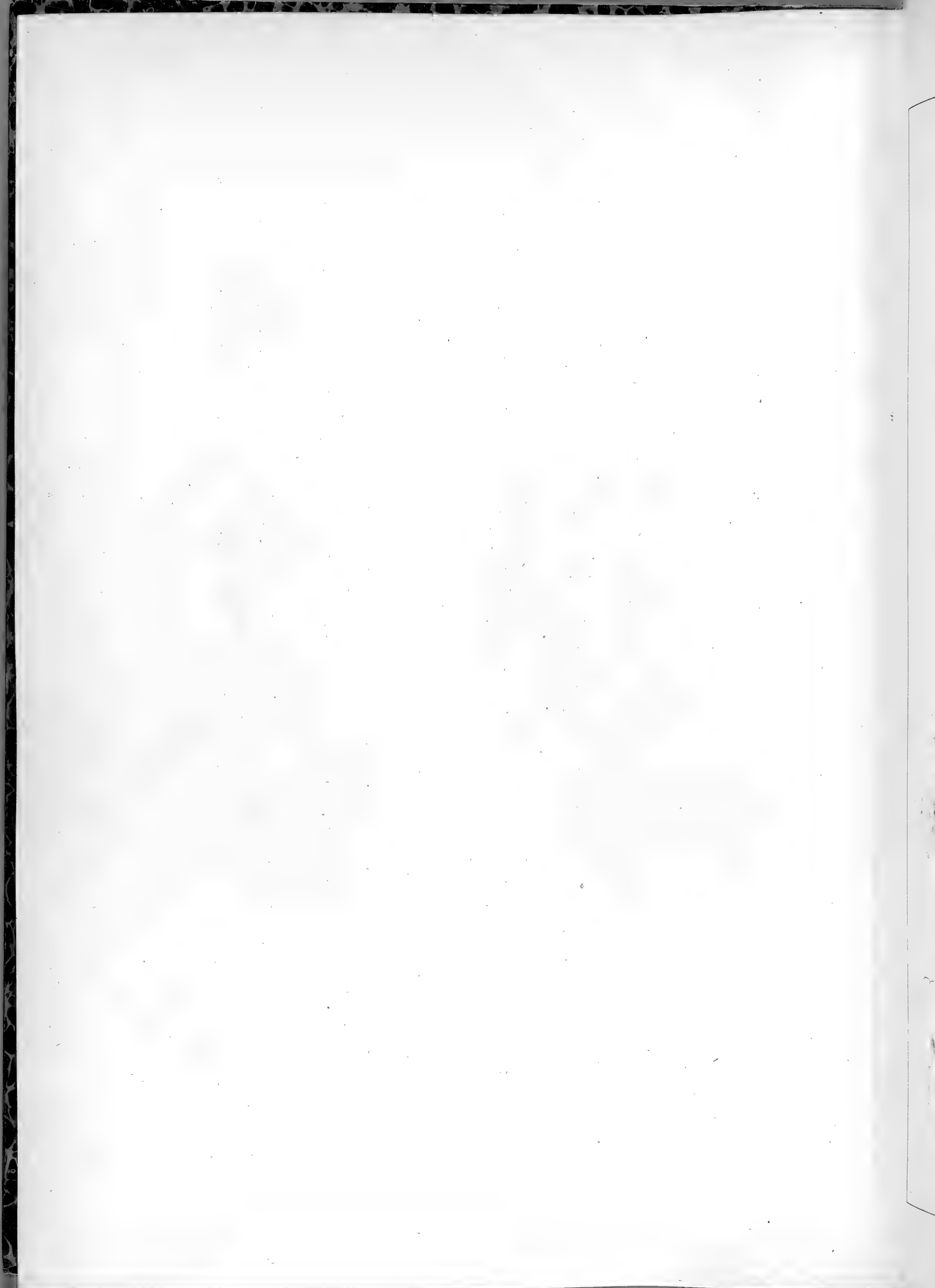


S. LANTOSCANA. BOISS. ET R. 2

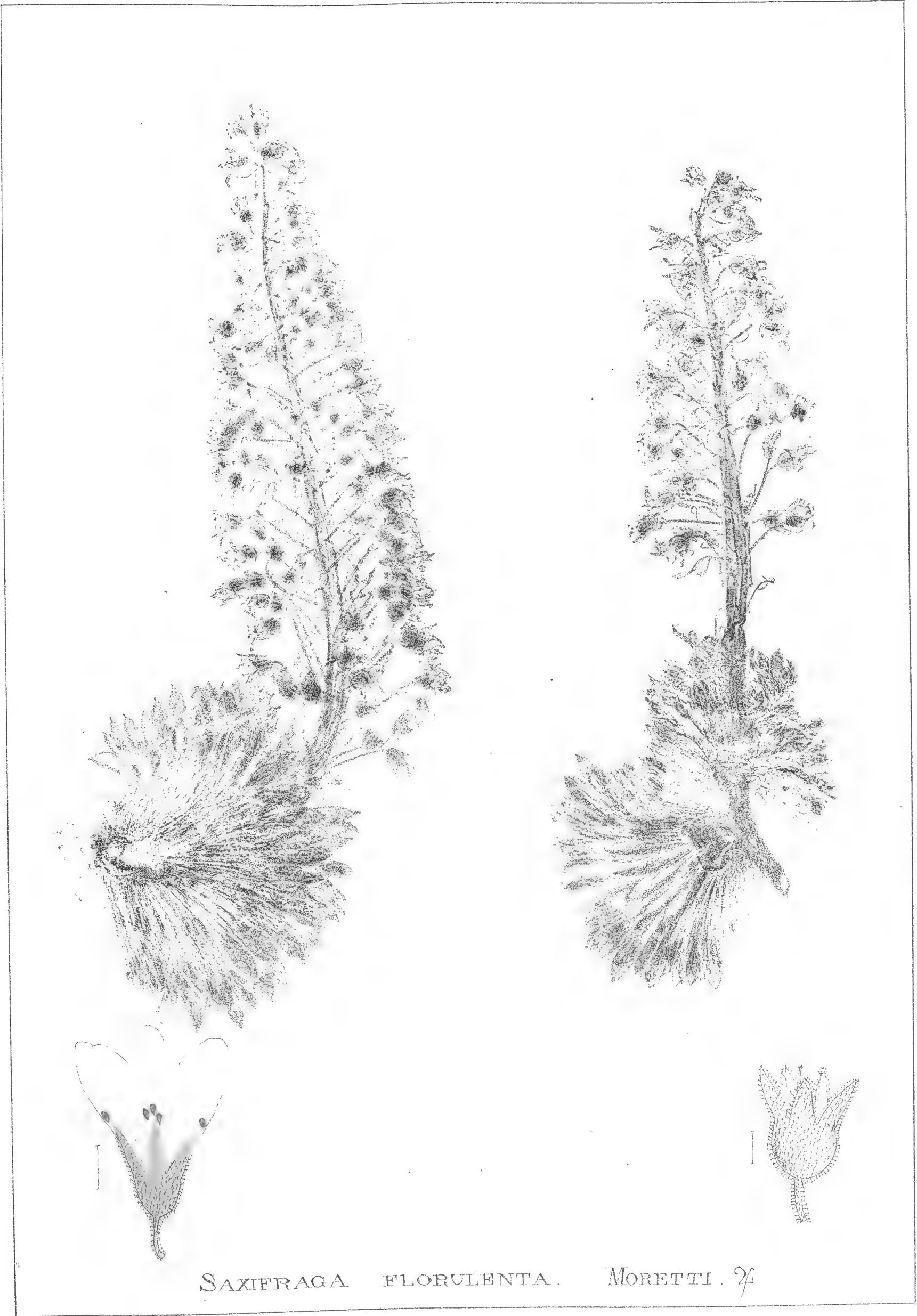




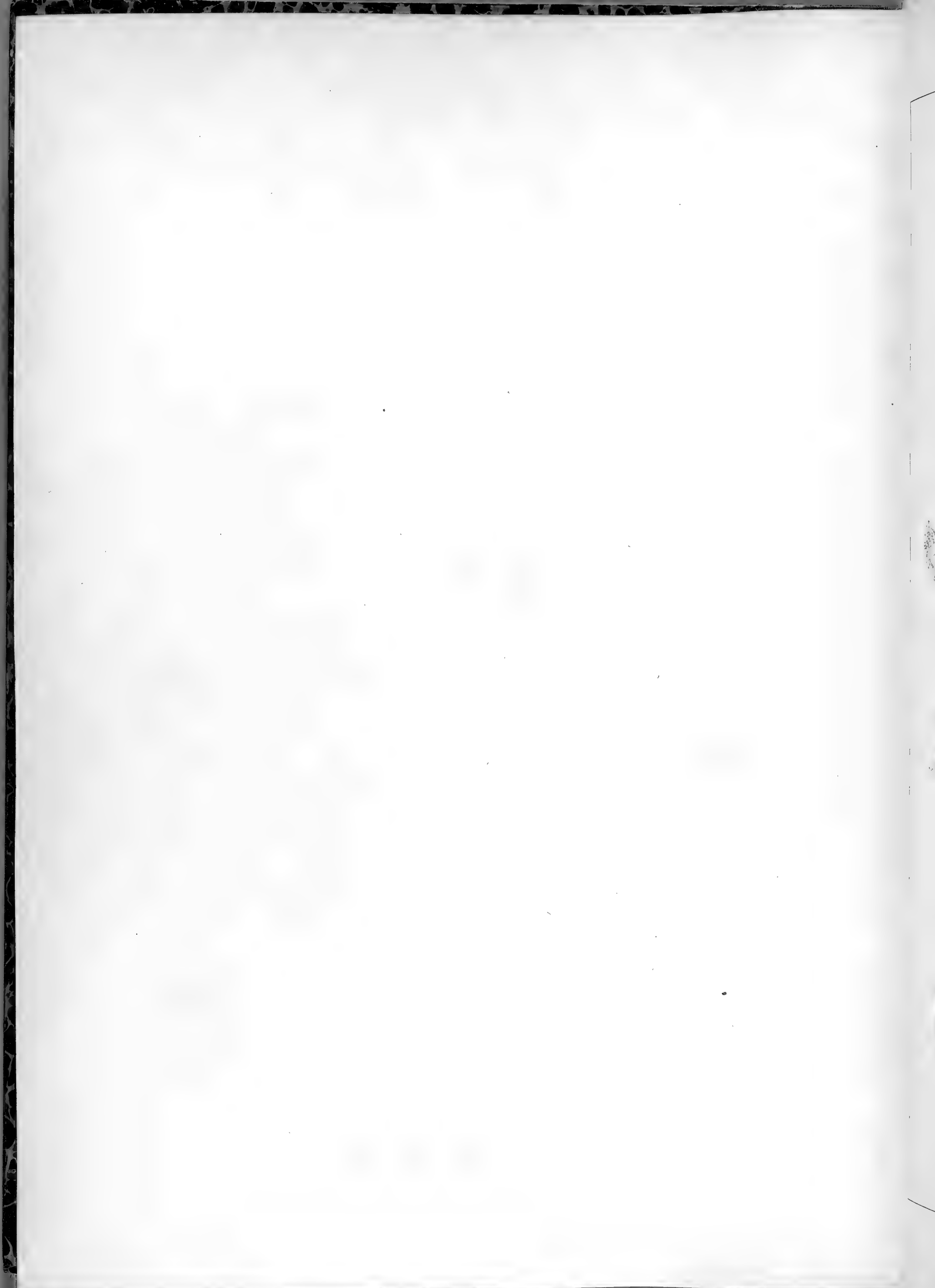
*S. MUTATA*. L. 2

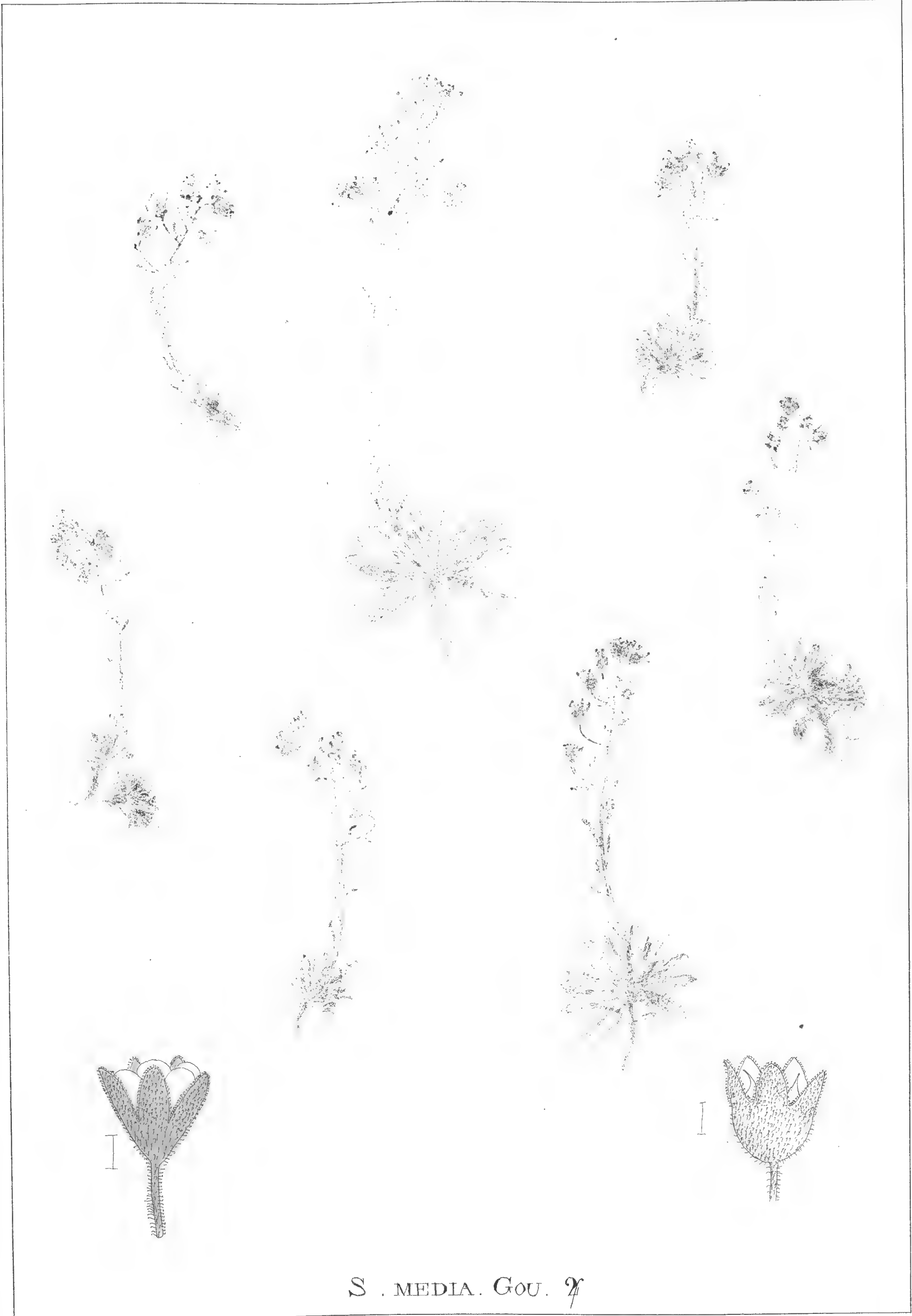




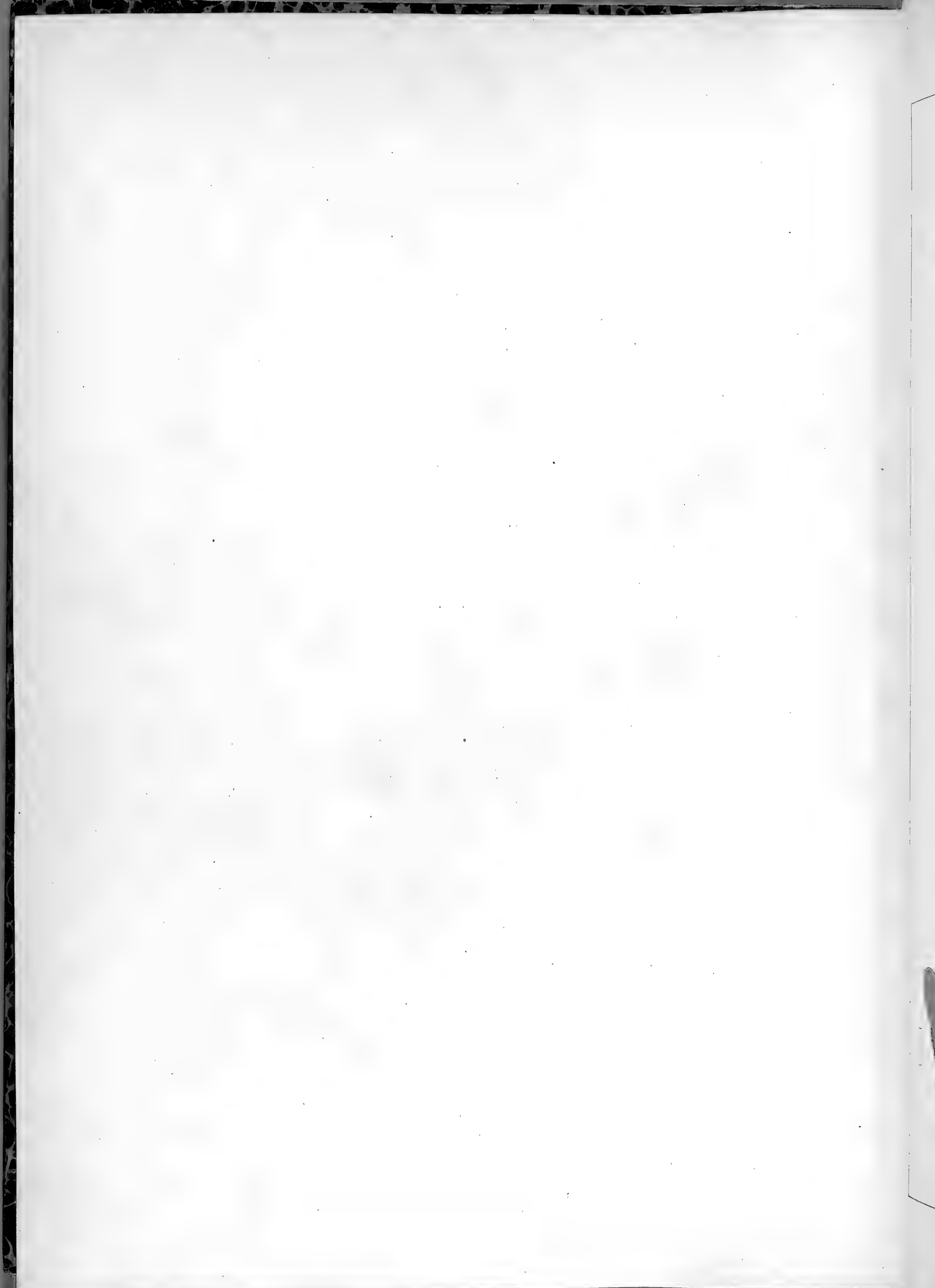


SAXIFRAGA FLORULENTA. MORETTI. 7



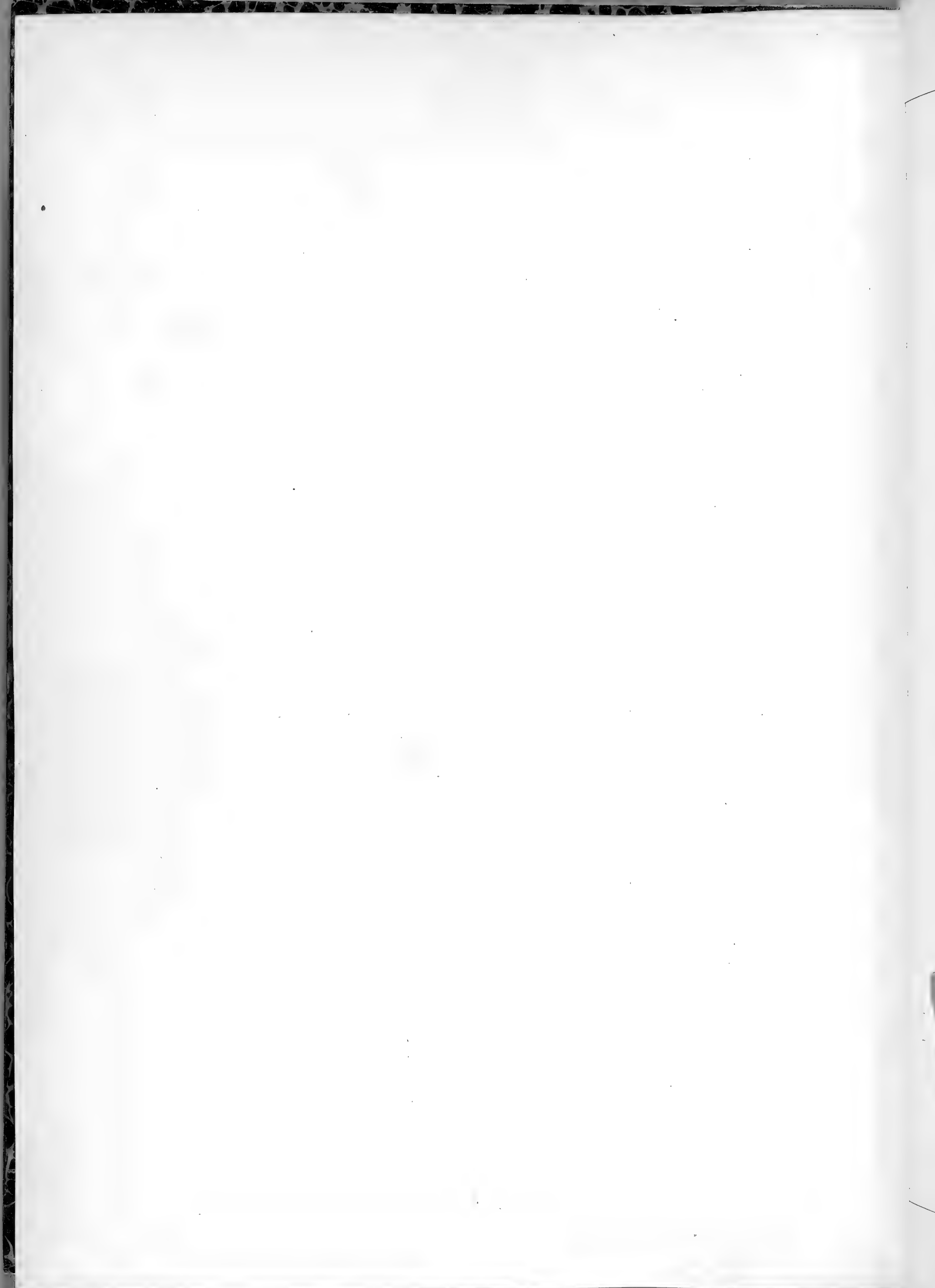


S . MEDIA. GOU. ♀





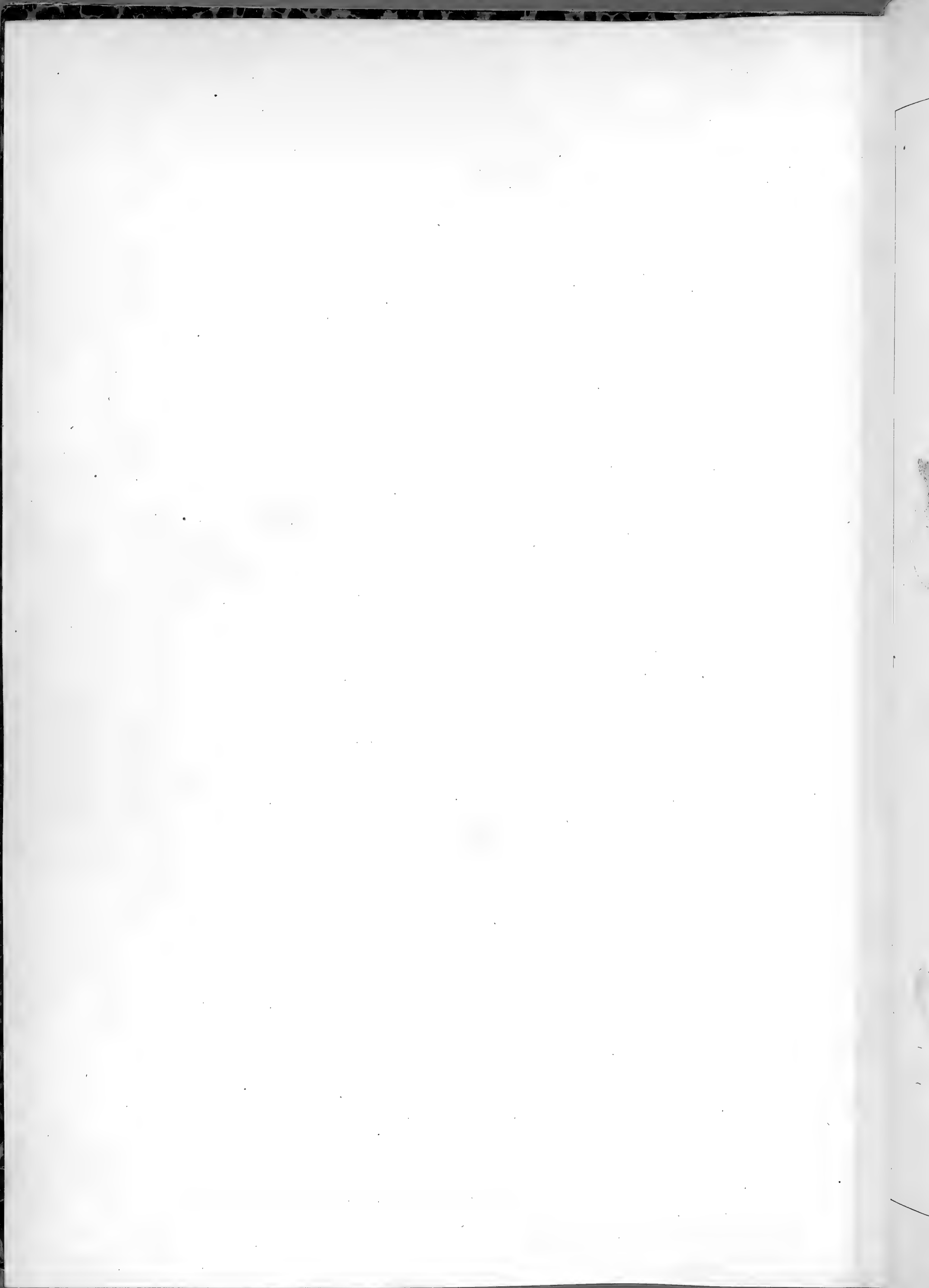
S. ARETIOIDES. LAP. 2





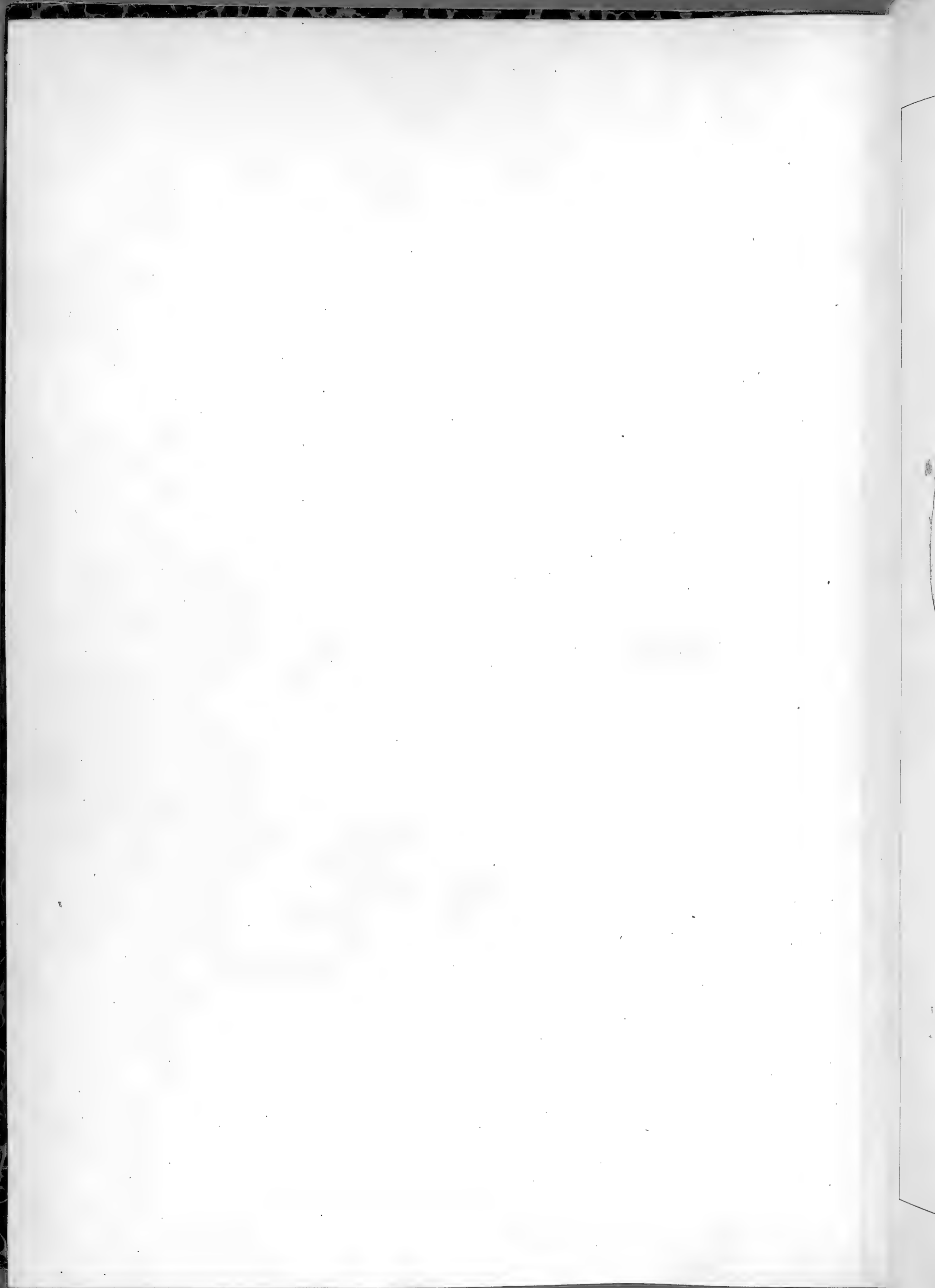


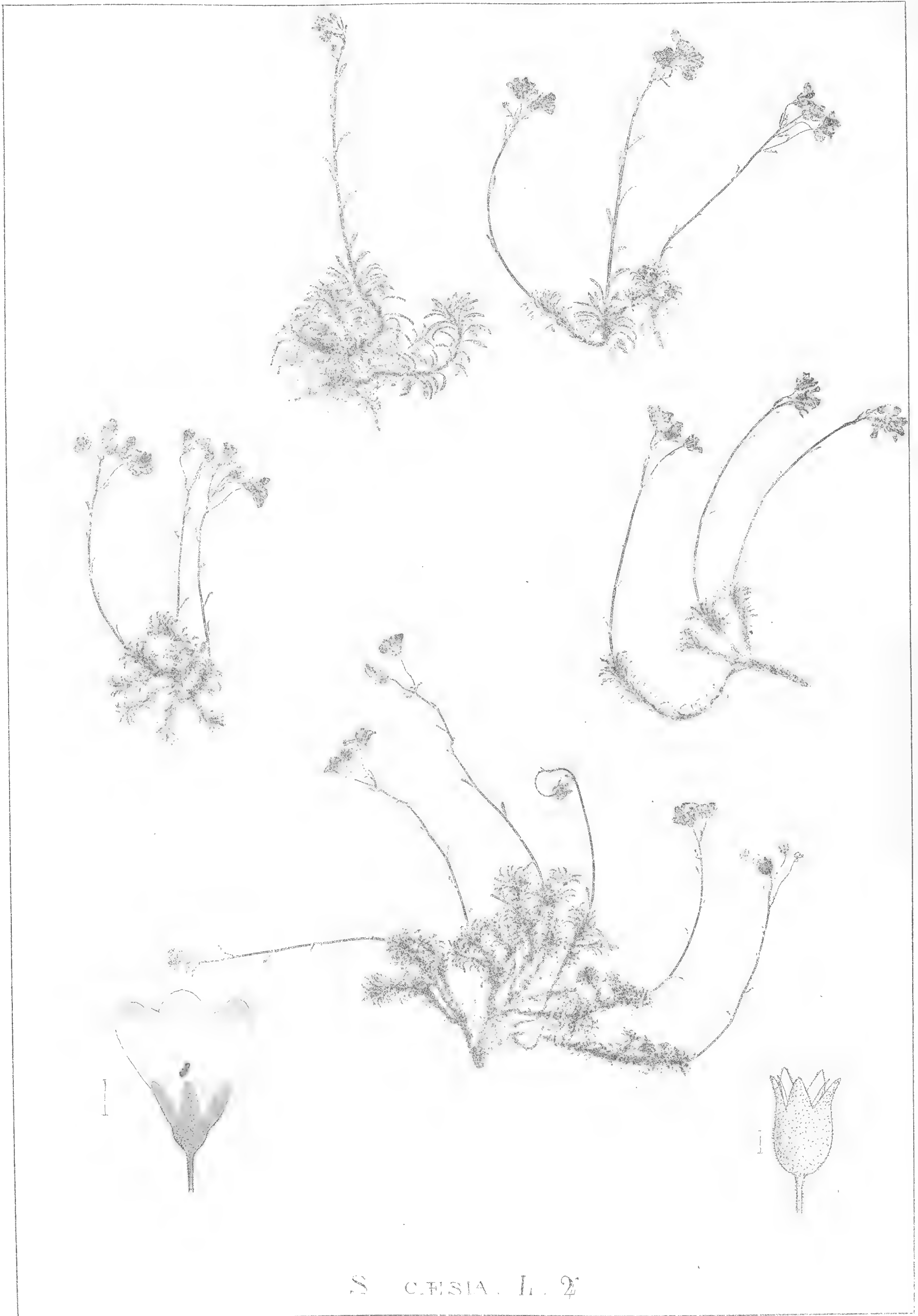
S . LUTEO PURPUREA . LAP 2





S. DIAPENSOIDES. BELL. 2/





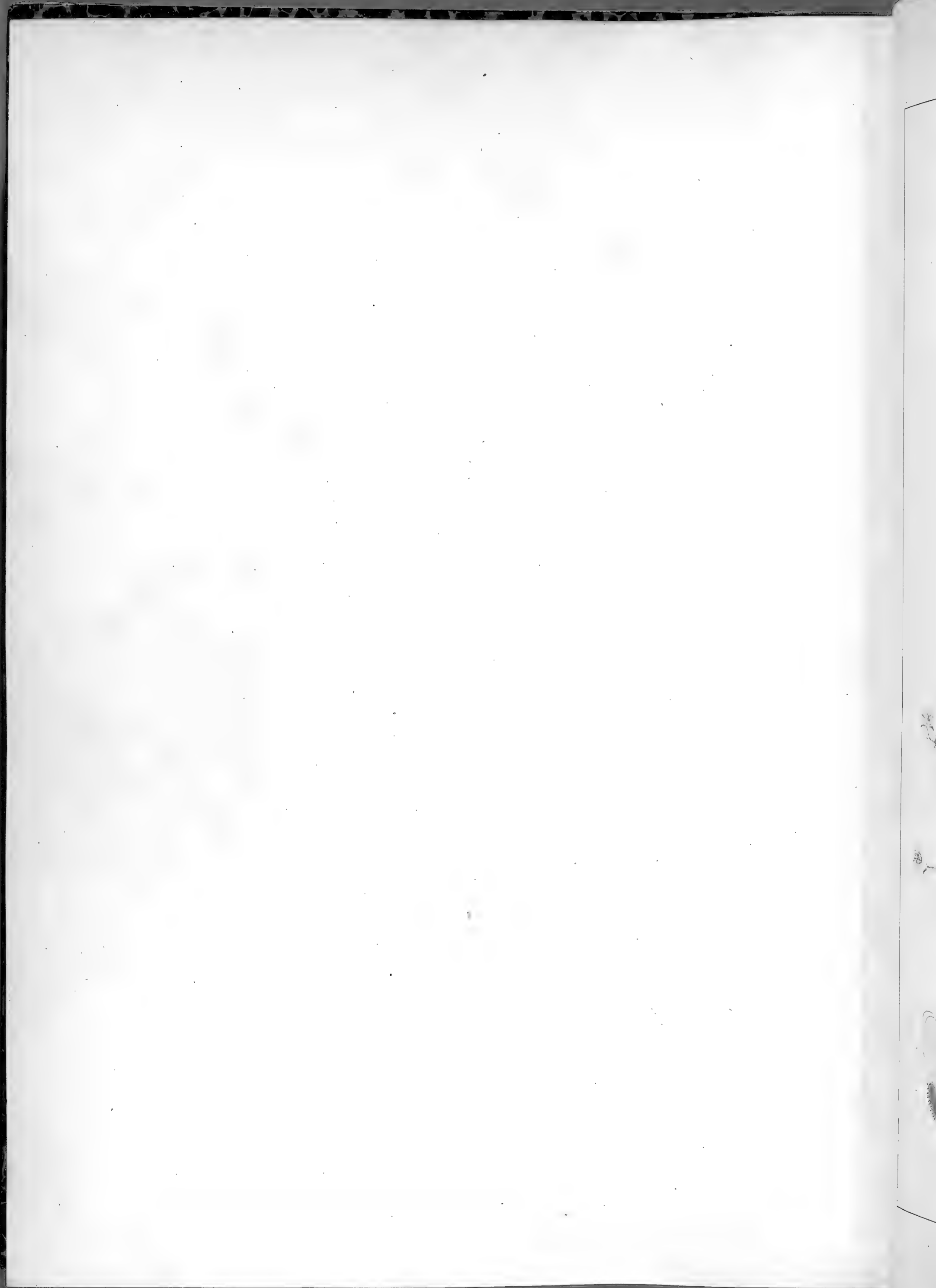
S. CELSIA. L. 2







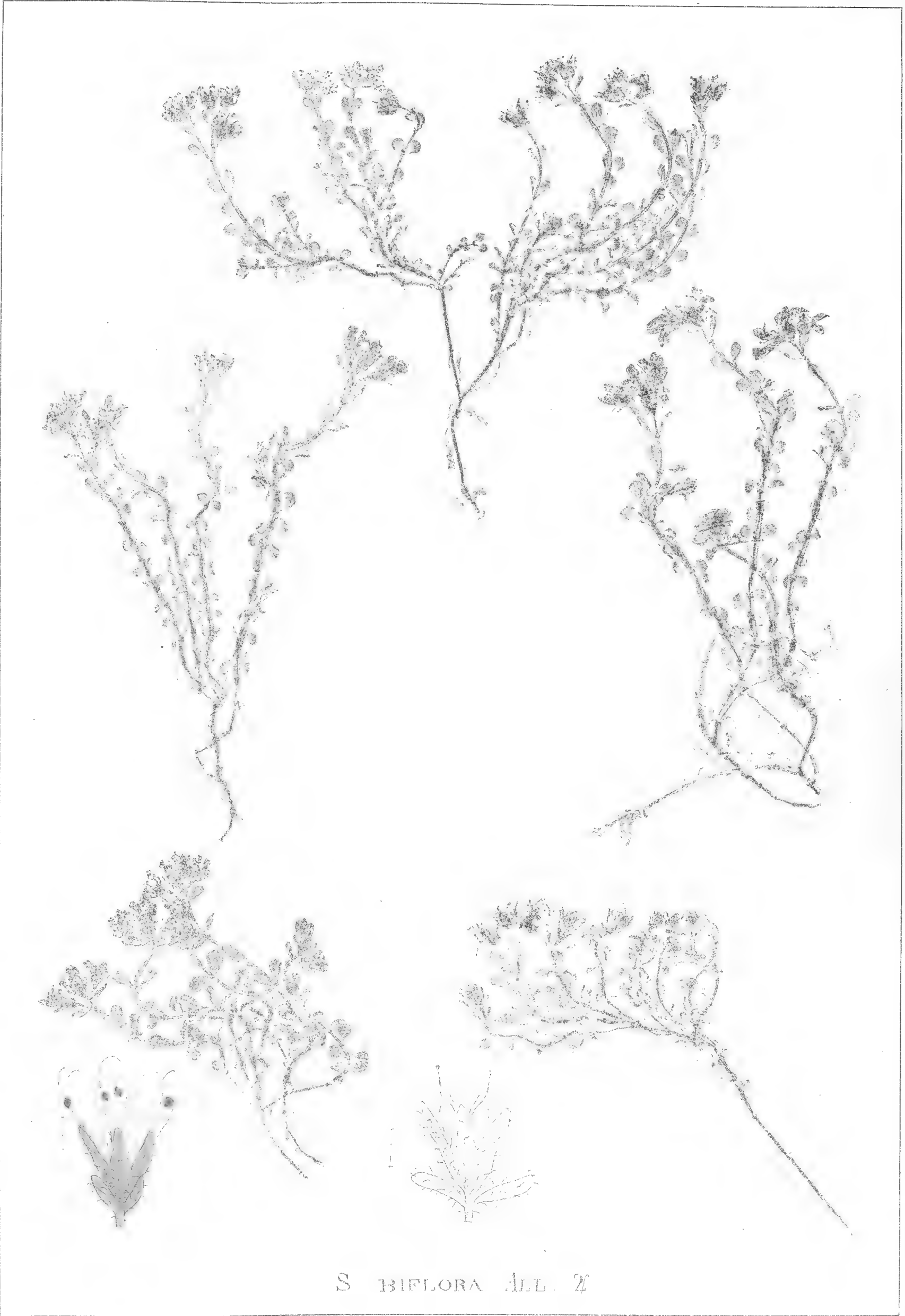
S. VALDENSIS. D. C. 24



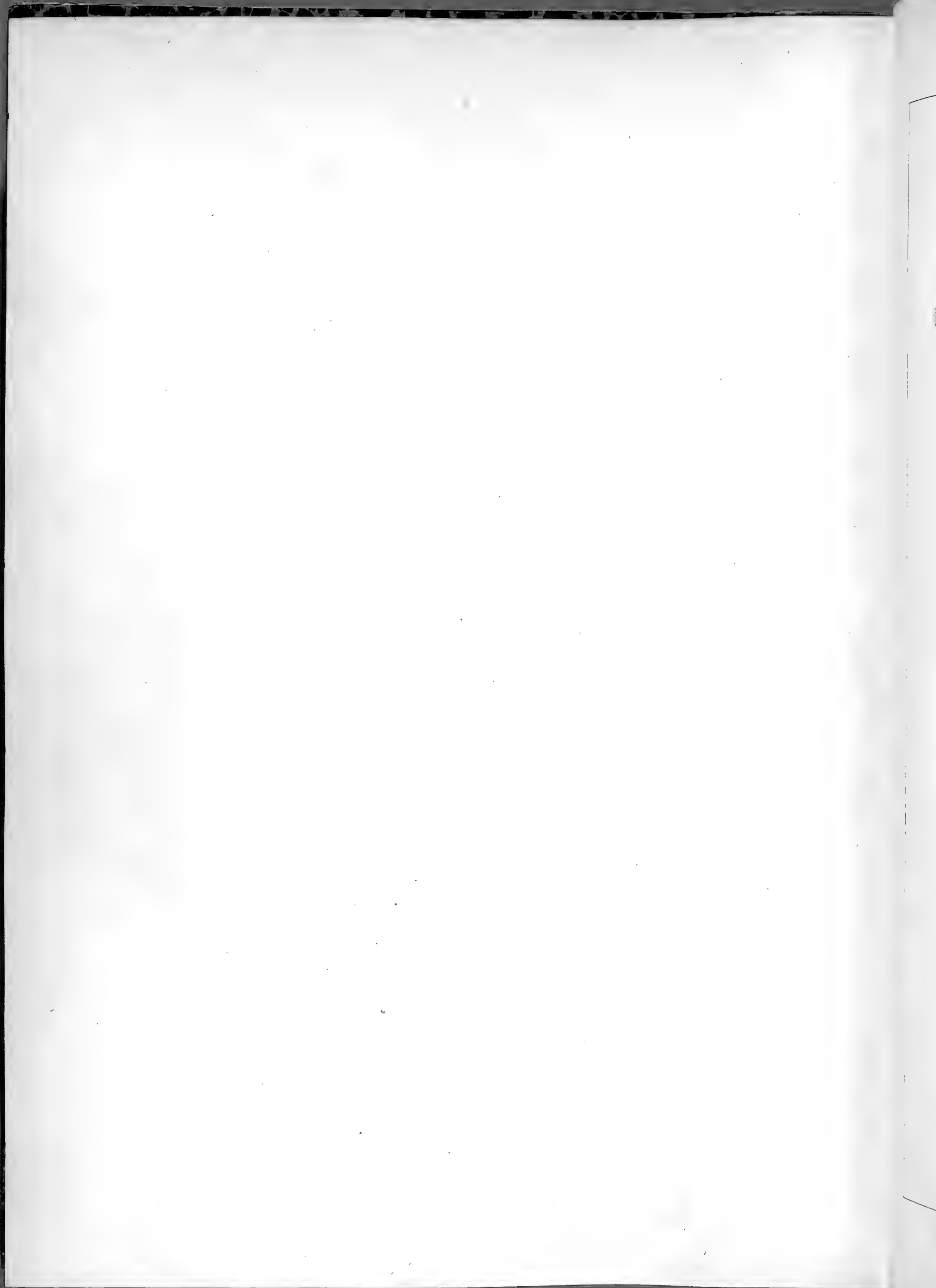


S . OPPOSITIFOLIA . L. 2





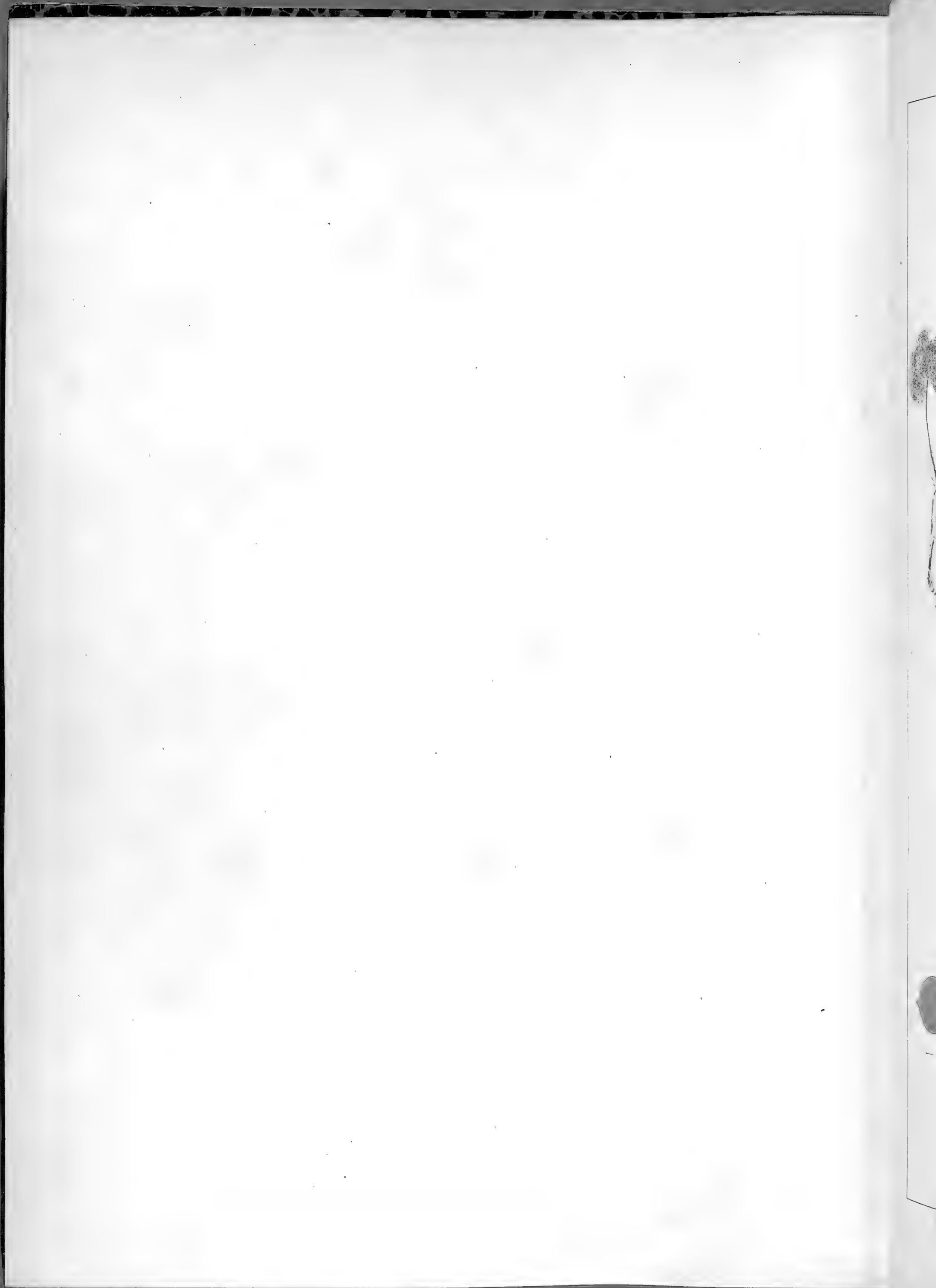
S BIFLORA ALL. 2

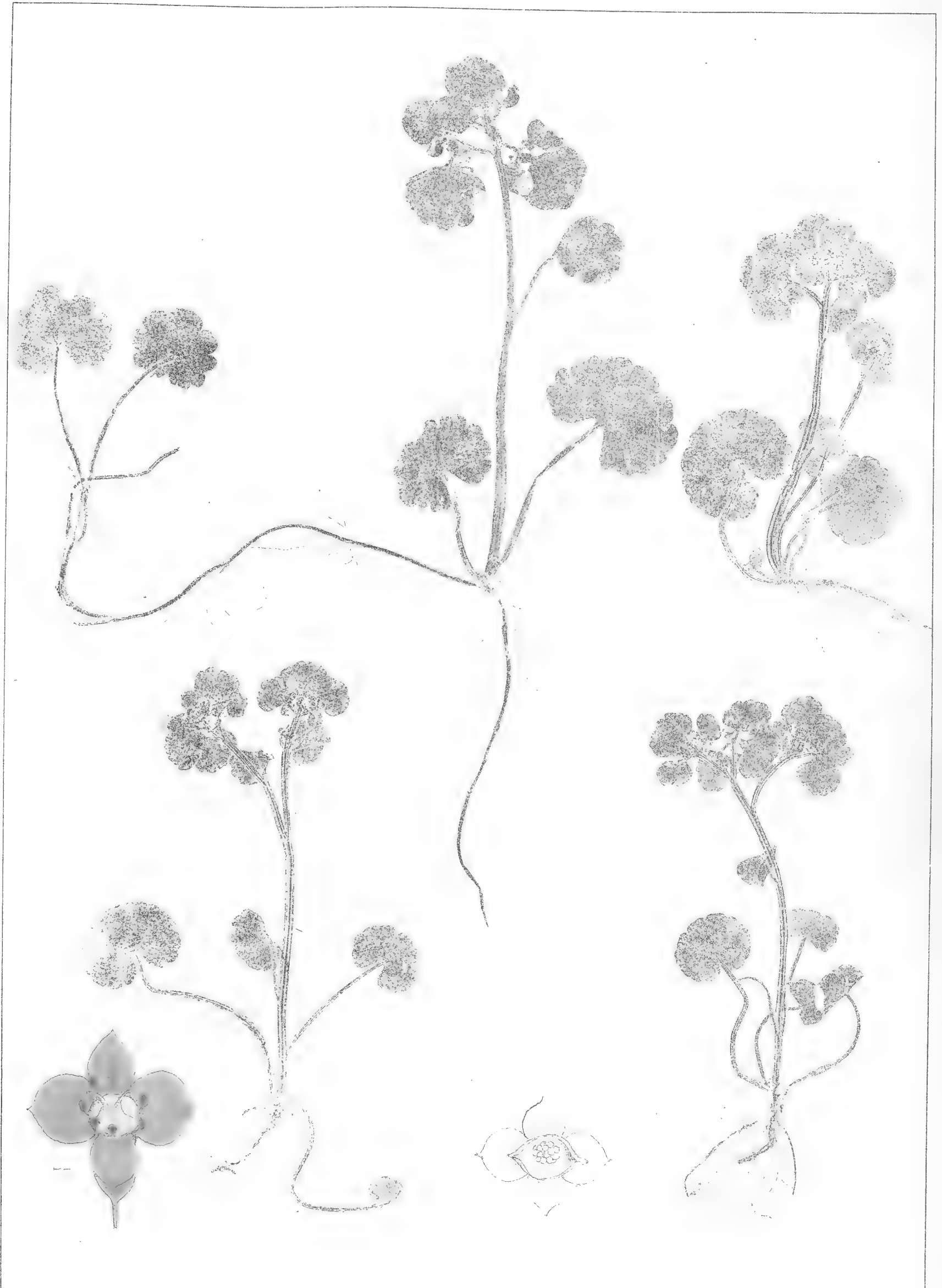




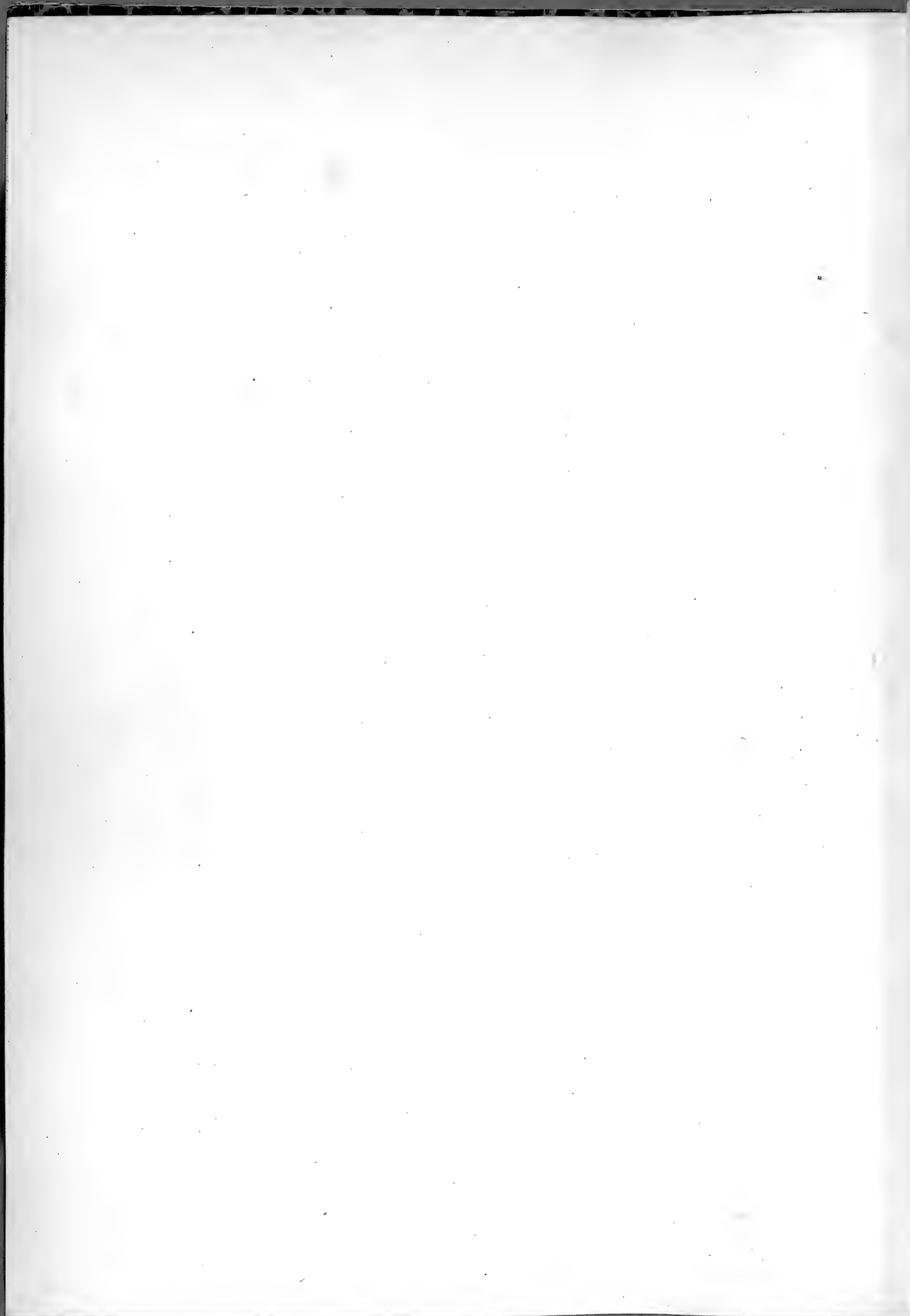


S. RETUSA. GOV. 2





CHRYSOSPENIUM ALTERNIFOLIUM . L. 2





C. OPPOSITIFOLIUM. L. ♀

